The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XX. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 20. 1909. NO. 45

LOCAL NEWS.

Sledding.

Zero weather yesterday morning.

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A sledding party composed of young people of town was entertained at the home of Anderson Bowman at Latta Grove Monday night.

LOST—Half of ladies bracelet; initials "E. F. S."; lost Sunday between residence of H. S. Seilhamers and Clairndon Hotel on Main street. Will finder kindly return to ITEM office.

Lincoln's birthday—February 12th—will be celebrated by special exercises in the public schools of this borough. The occasion will be the centennial anniversary of the birth of the immortal Lincoln.

The burgesses of the state who have been summoned for a meeting to take action on recommending to the next legislature certain changes in the state laws covering burgesses, will assemble in Scranton on January 30.

The operating department of the United Wireless Telegraph Company announce that about 150 new stations will be opened east of the Mississippi in the near future and Altoona is embraced in the extensive system outlined.

An educational meeting and teachers' local institute will be held at Mill Creek Friday evening and Saturday, January 22nd and 23rd. An interesting programme has been prepared and the sessions will no doubt prove beneficial to those who attend.

Frank J. Lee who shot and killed George Porter (both colored) at Lewistown last December and had since been evading arrest, was captured last week at Houston, Virginia, and will be brought back to Lewistown to stand trial for the crime he committed.

Otis Eddy Wood, who was the first person to take a telegraph message by sound, died recantly in Etna, near Ithica, N. Y. He was 77 years old. In early life Wood was associated with his brother. Orrin S. Wood, and professor S. F. B. Morse in promoting the telegraph.

Jefferson Mort d ed at his home near Atkinsons Mills, Mifflin county, Thursday night, January 14, 1909, of senility, aged 84 years. The remains were interred at McVeytown Sunday morning. Deceased was the father of Mrs. Howard Wertz who a few years ago resided here.

David Parks, of Path valley, who is employed in the quarry at the Keystone works of the Pennsylvania Glass Sand company, had two ribs cracked last Friday by being thrown by a truck which he was riding at the quarry in which he works. Mr. Parks will be able to return to work in a few days.

The ladies of the M. E. church will serve dinner and supper in the Rex rooms on Main street opposite Geo. W. Wright's general store on January 23d. Price, 25 cents. There will be ice cream and oysters for sale at reasonable prices. The ladies will treat you well; arrange to dine with them on the 23rd.

Keep in mind the day—Saturday, January 23rd—when the Methodist ladies will serve meals in the Rex rooms on Main street. The price for dinner will be twenty-five cents and for supper the same price will obtain. Preparation is being made to feed a large number and the very best that can be procured will be served. Public patronage is respectfully solicited.

A party of matrons under the leadership of Mrs. Edward Foster and Mrs. Harry Stubbs visited Mr. and Mrs. Miles Quarry in Hares valley Tuesday evening, going via the Jungle route. All report as having had a fine time. The party consisted of Mesdames Foster, Stubbs, White, Hicks, Wynn, Dysart, Stombaugh, Monihen, Bell, Hooper and Miss Lizzie Kauffman, and they were safely piloted over the beautiful snow by trusty Edward Foster.

A few days ago Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Long were moving from Richmond Furnace, Franklin county, to Robertsdale, this county, and Mrs. Long, with her six-weeks-old baby was riding in a buggy with her uncle, Clay Cornelus. After traveling several miles the baby did some loud crying but soon became quiet. On arrival at Burnt Cabins the mother was shocked to find the baby dead. The family returned to Richmond Furnace where the funeral was held.

A petition praying the court to appoint viewers at Newton Hamilton to locate a site for a proposed bridge over the Juniata river at or near Silver Ford fording on the road between that place and Mt. Union is being numerously signed. There is no doubt a bridge is badly needed at that point in order to give the people of the upper end an outlet. If it should ever be built it will have to be done jointly by the commissioners of Huntingdon and Mifflin counties as an end would rest in each county.

A sledding party composed of seven couples of young folks of town were entertained at the hospitable home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Q. Dell in Cass township yesterday evening. The sled left town at 7 p. m. and arrived at its destination at 9 p. m. At 2.30 this morning the boys and girls arrived home much pleased with their trip. The following persons made up the load: Misses Tillie Neice, Maud Heck, Meda Weaver, Mary Hooper, Nellie Goodman, Georgie Dell, Bertha Winnick, Messrs. William Hooper, William Buchanan, Ernest Hooper, Chas. M. Shore, Blair Shore, Elba Coder, Earl Wagner.

Mrs. James Buchanan, of Mill Creek, entertained a party of Mapleton friends at her home last Wednesday afternoon and evening. The following persons were in attendance at the social function: Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Miller, Mrs. Bruce Yocum, Mr. and Mrs. I. Wallace Fleck, Rev. and Mrs. J. H. Ake, Mrs. M. L. Rex, Mrs. John White, Mrs. Stubbs, Mrs. Harry Stubbs, Mrs. Frank O'Connor, Mrs. Narcissa Goodman, Mrs. W. H. Spangler, Mrs. Lonza Coder, Mrs. G. W. Wright, Mrs. J. W. Stombaugh, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Hicks, Mrs. J. M. Miller, and Mrs. Nancy Simpson, the last named lady being from Mill Creek.

The departmental committee of the home office in London, Eng., appointed last April to inquire into the working of the laws against drunkenness, has issued a report recommending that the only way to deal with the habitual drunkard is isolation under conditions that will prevent indulgence in alcohol and inculcate habits of self control. The committee opposes the treatment of inebriety as a disease that can be cured by drugs and is convinced that no good purpose will be served by further investigating existing "drug cures." The committee declares that a new law is urgently needed and proposes various drastic measures of reform.

David Bollinger, of Reeds Gap, Juniata county, met a horrible death early Saturday morning January 9th, at the Crystal sand mines, near Vineyard, by being caught in the machinery of the sand works. Bollinger's mitten which he was wearing, caught in the line shafting and being unable to release himself, his arm was drawn into the machinery which, in its revolutions, flung the man's body violently against some nearby obstacles and the floor, causing almost instant death. Both his legs were terribly mangled and finally torn entirely from the body before any one could come to the rescue of the unfortunate man. He was 45 years of age.

Mrs Susan Coy, a widow lady of Mill Creek, slipped and fell down a flight of stairs leading to the cellar at the rear of her home, breaking both bones of the left leg about two inches above the ankle joint. The accident happened at 6 o'clock last Friday morning and a young man named Brumbaugh going to work heard her cries and notified neighbors who went to her assistance and got her back into her home. Dr. G. W. Simpson was summoned and he rendered the necessary surgical aid. The lady is the only support of herself and invalid daughter and she has the sympathy of the entire community in the distressed condition which the accident has brought upon her.

Two young men, Harry Robert Termin and Floyd Vanburskirk, of Harrisburg, went to Lewistewn on Friday and under assumed names posed as devout young Christians. They called on several ministers and stating that they were short in cash asked for a little aid, which was given them. Subsequently Rev. J. E. Humberger suspecting there might be something wrong, telegraphed to the Harrisburg minister one stated was his pastor, and a reply came that he knew no such person. The matter was reported to the police and they were arrested just as they boarded a train at Lewistown Junction. They had collected upwards of $8 from different persons, but no one wishing to prosecute they were allowed to go after spending the night in the lockup.

PERSONAL NOTES.

—Miss Laura Gillam is visiting among friends in Altoona.

—Mr. A. W. Gill, of Marklesburg, was a business caller in Mapleton yesterday.

—Mrs. Madison Young and son George visited friends at Aughwick last Thursday.

—Mrs. H. R. Johnson, of East Altoona, was the guest of Mapleton friends Saturday.

—Mrs. Charles Mader and Miss Hazel Hawk are visiting among friends at Harrisburg.

—S. P. Smith and son S. L. Smith, of Airy Dale, were in town yesterday on a business mission.

—Miss Mary Shoemaker, of near Mc Connellstown, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. E. L. Buchanan.

—Miss May Palmer, of Mount Union, was the guest of her uncle George Palmer and family Saturday.

—Miss Mae Brown, of Huntingdon, was the guest of her friend Miss Matilda E. Neice in this place Sunday.

—Mrs. Fred Hoffman and two sons visited Saturday and Sunday with the family of Charles Fry in Huntingdon.

—Miss Etta Cutshall, who recently moved from Todd to Huntingdon, was calling on friends in Mapleton Saturday.

—E. E. Neice, of Harrisburg, is spending a two-weeks' vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. Neice on Gurd avenue.

—Charles Crawford, who is employed at this place, spent Sunday with his family in Bratton township, Mifflin county.

—B. F. Slates has been unable to work for several days past on account of a very sore hand. The affection is of the nature of erysipelas.

—Mrs. Lou P. Bowman went to Altoona Saturday to remain for a couple months with her son Herbert O. Bowman and family.

—Philip Shievely has moved from Huntingdon to Mapleton and occupies one of R. C. Fields' tenant houses on Grant street. He is employed at one of the sand plants about town.

—Landis E. Himes, of Braddock, spent Sunday with friends in Mapleton and on his return Monday evening was accompanied by his wife who will visit for a couple weeks in the vicinity of Pittsburgh.

—Roy O'Connor and Samuel Bennett who are employed by the Juniata Water Power company at their operations on Raystown branch, spent several days of the past week with friends here, returning to their work on Monday.

—Charles W. Decker, of Mapleton Depot R. F. D., and Miss June McCracken, of Donation, were united in marriage at Huntingdon on January 14th, the ceremony being performed by Rev. W. J. Swigart. The couple are at present visiting friends in Hares valley.

—W. E. Johnson and wife, of Wayne township, Mifflin county, accompanied by Mrs. Watts and Miss Mary Temple, of Newton Hamilton, were guests of Mrs. Charles Slates in town Monday and were doing some shopping at our stores. They made the trip by sled and greatly enjoyed the ride.

—Mr. H. N. Meyer, of Millheim, Pa., is in town in the interests of the Fraternal Protective Association of Boston, Mass. This association insures none but Odd Fellows, and Mr. Meyer is the organizer for the states of New Jersey and Pennsylvania. At Mount Union he secured quite a number of members.

—Dr. John Bennett, of Tyrone, agent for the State Live Stock Sanitary Board, was in town to-day looking up violations of quarantine which is being enforced by the state board. Mifflin and Centre counties have been included in the list of counties now under strict quarantine for foot and mouth disease and the quarantine includes cattle, sheep, hogs, goats, calves, hay, straw and fodder. The disease was thought to have been permanently checked but recently it broke out again and a new order was issued on the 13th authorizing quarantine in different sections of the state. Agents of the Live Stock Sanitary Board are working in the sections where the disease is prevalent and are putting forth every effort to stamp it out. Owners of stock in this section are urged to keep close watch on their animals and report at once to the State Veternarian at Harrisburg any suspicious cases that they might discover.

Meeting of County Doctors.

The regular monthly meeting of the Huntingdon County Medical Society was held in the rooms of the Huntingdon Club last Thursday morning. A well prepared paper on "Superstition in Medicine" was read by Dr. M. R. Evans and the several thoughts were thoroughly discussed by the doctors at the conclusion of the reading of the thesis. The meeting was presided over by Dr. John Bush and in addition the following members were present: Dr. D. P. Miller, Dr. J. C. Fleming, Dr. G. G. Harmon, Dr. P. H. Moore, Dr. Charles Campbell, Dr. C. E. Brumbaugh, Dr. A. R. McCarthy, Dr. J. G. Spangler, Dr. John Steel, Dr. M. R. Evans, Dr. J. M. Keichline, Dr. J. M. Johnson, Dr. J. C. Stever, Dr. W. H. Sears and Dr. H. C. Frontz.

Officers elected at this meeting to serve during the ensuing year were as follows: Dr. G. W. Simpson, president; Dr. D. P. Miller, vice president; Dr. H. C. Frontz, secretary; Dr. G. G. Harman, treasurer; Dr. J. C. Fleming, Dr. R. Myers and Dr. Charles Campbell, censors.

National Banks of the County Elect Officers.

The First National Bank of Mount Union held its annual election of Officers on the 12th inst. when these officers were elected: President, A. B. Gillam; vice president, T. A. Appleby; cashier, G. B. M. Kepler; Directors, A. B. Gillam, C. B. Crum, M. W. Isenberg, A. W. Jones, Frank O'Connor, W. J. Campbell, T. A. Appleby, C. B. Ewing, R. B. Campbell, H. T. Weaver and C. K. Horton.

The three National Banks of Huntingdon have held their annual election of officers and the results follow:

Standing Stone National Bank: John Brewster, Pres.; H. B. Brumbaugh, Vice Pres.; A. J. McCahan, Cashier. Directors: John Brewster, John G. Gillam, Horace B. Dunn, J. H. Brumbaugh, George W. Sanderson, L. M. Hagerty, and A. J. McCahan.

First National Bank: Wm. M. Philips, Pres.; John Philips, Vice Pres.; Oscar Irwin, Cashier. Directors: Jno. D. Dorris, E. M. C. Africa, H. W. Koch, W. H. Sweet, Carl M. Gage, Thos. F. Bailey.

Union National Bank: J. C. Hazlett, Pres.; Jno. White, Vice President; R. J. Mattern, cashier. Directors: J. C. Hazlett, Jno. White, Jno. Langdon, Elwood Miller, R. J. Mattern, Thos. E. Africa, Edw. M. Greene.

Died from Exposure.

Ambrose Wilson, who made his home with his widowed mother opposite Ryde in Mifflin county, was found within one-half mile of his home Sunday morning about 7 o'clock after lying in the cold for about thirteen hours. He was yet alive when discovered but expired soon after being taken into his home an hour later. The unfortunate man had been to Lewistown during Saturday and in the evening returned to Ryde and proceeded to walk to his home. He was seen as he crossed the Railroad bridge about six o'clock and it was a short distance beyond the bridge that he lay when discovered Sunday morning. The man was single, aged 40 years and weighed about two hundred and forty-five pounds.

News of the Churches.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Rev. J. H. Ake, pastor—Prayer Meeting every Wednesday evening at 7.00 o'clock, led by the pastor.

Services for next Sunday, Jan. 24th: Sunday school 9.30 a. m. and preaching at 7 p. m.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Rev. Edwin A Snook, pastor—Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7 o'clock.

Services for Jan. 24th will be as follows: Sabbath school 9.30 a. m., christian endeavor at 6.15 and preaching at 7.00 p. m.

UNITED BRETHREN CHURCH, Rev. G. R. Alban, pastor.—Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening at 7.00 o'clock. M. F. Robley, leader.

Sunday services as follows: Sunday school 9.30 and class meeting at 10.45 a. m., junior endeavor at 2.00, senior endeavor at 6.00 and preaching at 7.00 p. m.

Marriage Licenses.

George R. Lay, Joseph, Oregon, and Kathryne E. Hohman, Huntingdon.

David Hesley and Lulu Graham, both of Warriorsmark.

George Weicht, and Rebecca A. Johnston, both of Everett, Pa.

Thos. G. Estep, Alexandria, and Kathryne Beaver, Scottdale, Westmoreland Co., Pa.

County School Directors Meet.

The meeting of the school directors of Huntingdon county in the court house at Huntingdon last Friday and Saturday was attended by about one-half of the directors of the county. Hon. W. F. Hill warmly welcomed the members of the convention to the county seat and his remarks along the line of educational advancement were timely and practical suggestions and were attentively listened to by those in attendance, as was the reply to his address made by Mr. E. F. Gould, of Dudley, in absence of J. W. Irvin, M. D., of Spruce Creek.

The afternoon of the 15th was spent in discussion of proposed changes in the school law, which will be suggested by the commission appointed for that purpose. A lecture by D. F Fortney in the evening gave food for thought, somewhat more theoretic than practical, from the viewpoint of the writer. The many church services and basket ball games in town, caused the attendance to be below that which it might have otherwise been. Music and recitations by a young lady and gentleman from Juniata College was well rendered and much appreciated by all. A vote of thanks from the convention was tendered the young folks for their thoughtful consideration of the members' entertainment.

Much interest was manifested by those present on Friday afternoon in the paper presented by Hon. William Louder, of Riddlesburg, a member of the Educational Commission appointed by Gov. Stewart to recommend school legislation before the present state Legislature convened at Harrisburg. The concise manner in which the gentleman had the information relative to school matters tabulated and the explanation given by him on each phase of the work as to the state's connection with the management, and financial aid afforded for sustaining the schools throughout the commonwealth, as well as the method in vogue in distributing the funds in question, was made in a manner which all could readily grasp. The manipulation of the school fund for the benefit of Philadelphia and Allegheny counties, to the detriment of the interior counties of the state was plainly demonstrated and the fact that this kind of political trickery has been going on for years is a disgrace to any and all of the representatives who allowed themselves to be inveigled into trading votes when matters of great importance comes before them for consideration. The bill which made it possible for Philadelphia and Allegheny counties to obtain a greater proportion of the school funds than the country districts, based on the number of children of school age in the several districts, was one that any man who aspires to represent the people at all should have seen through and the mere fact that it was better than nothing does not excuse. It is a well known fact that the large cities have hundreds of children, especially under the age of 12 years who attend private and sectarian schools for which not one cent of the school fund is made use of, yet these same children are counted in the division of the school fund and the large cities at either end of our state—and in some sections in the interior also—where this condition exists, receive thousands of dollars not justly theirs and many communities like our own are crippled to a degree of embarrassment, which calls for punishment of the perpetrators of such iniquitous legislation and is to be hoped that a more equitable distribution will be arranged for by the present body of law makers now in session at our state capitol.

The commission appointed for the express purpose of bettering the conditions of public education will place before our present legislators such facts and suggestions as in their judgement should be made use of by the law makers in their deliberation on this very important matter and all friends of fair play and decent citizenship throughout the old Keystone state should demand that the matter of the education of our youth must be lifted beyond the grasp of unscrupulous political managers, and such laws placed on our statute books as will insure the country boy and girl the same privilege as their city cousin in obtaining an education.

The many topics discussed by Mr. D. F. Fortney, of Bellefonte, Pa., as well as the directors in attendance at the convention all tendered to the betterment of of the schools, and the enlightening of

(Continued on fifth page.)

Recipes.

Clove Cake.—Five cups flour, one and a half butter, three cups sugar, one sweet milk, four eggs, one nutmeg, one tablespoonful cinnamon, some cloves, one teaspoonful cream tartar, half of soda.

Plum Jelly.—Wash the plums (common blue) and put in a crock and set in boiling water until all the juice is out, strain for jelly, rest for jam; one pound sugar to pint of juice; boil thirty minutes.

Pickles.—To one pint of pickles put two handfuls of salt, pour over boiling water and let stand twenty-four hours. Then heat the water and pour over again for twenty-four hours, rinse thoroughly and put boiling vinegar, mixed spices and a little alum.

Deviled Bread.—Cut stale bread—bakers' bread is preferable—into neat slices and trim off the crust. Spread the bread lightly with butter, sprinkle with grated cheese, a dust of paprika and a little salt, and put into a baking pan. Set in a quick oven long enough to melt the cheese a little and to crisp the bread.

Shrimp Croquettes. — Chop and mince a quart of freshly boiled shrimps. Melt two ounces of butter and add two ounces of flour, then a cup of hot cream and the minced shrimps. Stir and boil up once. Take off the fire, add the yolks of three eggs, a pinch of nutmeg, salt and pepper. Pour into a buttered pan and set away to get very cold. Then shape, dip in egg and crumbs and fry in boiling fat till brown. Serve with tartar sauce.

How Marshall Field Made Money.

One among the many interesting reminiscences of earlier days will be news in Chicago: "In the early '80's, when the First National Bank of Walla Walla was not as big as it is now, I pretty nearly had my breath taken away one day by a good-looking stranger hailing from Chicago. He threw a letter of credit for $80,000 from a Chicago bank on my desk, and quietly said, 'Can you cash that?' I looked him over once or twice, made a quick estimate of all the loose cash I thought we could scrape up, and said, 'Yes. How do you want it?' He gave a smile, sat down, and said, 'I think I'll take it in land.' In a month's time, as his authorized agent, I bought about 30,000 acres of cheap railroad land for my Chicago friend, taking the deeds in my name at his request, paying an average of $2.65 an acre. He cleared over a million dollars on this one deal. His name was Marshall Field."—Senator Ankeny's Reminiscences, in Leslie's Weekly.

Would Not Have a Boy.

Manager Knight, of the Scottish national exhibition at Edinburgh, has received the following from a little girl: "I have heard you hatch babies in incubators. Do you give any away? If you don't I'd like one about 3s (75 cents); one that has been hatched for a week or two, I would like a fair-haired and blue-eyed little girl; one that is nice and healthy and does not squeal much. If you have no fair-haired at 3s, a brown-haired and brown-eyed will do. It must be healthy, and a girl. I will not have a boy."

HER MOTHER-IN-LAW
Proved a Wise, Good Friend.

A young woman out in Ia. found a wise, good friend in her mother-in-law, jokes notwithstanding. She writes:

"It is two years since we began using Postum in our house. I was greatly troubled with my stomach, complexion was blotchy and yellow. After meals I often suffered sharp pains and would have to lie down. My mother often told me it was the coffee I drank at meals. But when I'd quit coffee I'd have a severe headache.

"While visiting my mother-in-law I remarked that she always made such good coffee, and asked her to tell me how. She laughed and told me it was easy to make good 'coffee' when you use Postum.

"I began to use Postum as soon as I got home, and now we have the same good 'coffee' (Postum) every day, and I have no more trouble. Indigestion is a thing of the past, and my complexion has cleared up beautifully.

"My grandmother suffered a great deal with her stomach. Her doctor told her to leave off coffee. She then took tea, but that was just as bad.

"She finally was induced to try Postum, which she has used for over a year. She traveled during the winter over the greater part of Iowa, visiting, something she had not been able to do for years. She says she owes her present good health to Postum."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

NEW SHOCKS WRECK MORE OF MESSINA

Large Crack in the Earth Opens Near the City.

AMERICANS GIVE MOST MONEY

Red Cross Has Sent $650,000 to Italy—Ships Give Aid to Stricken—Couple Still Conscious Dug Out—Crowds Besiege Stations.

Messina, Italy.—Search for the buried victims of Italy's last great earthquake still continues and is frequently rewarded with the rescue of the living. A man named Bensaja, who had spent fourteen days without food locked in the ruins of his home, was taken out unconscious and resuscitated. He had been caught in a kind of straitjacket formed by the debris and, unable to move, was compelled to watch the lingering death of his wife and four children. The day before a married couple were removed from a natural tomb not only living, but conscious. Their imprisonment had lasted thirteen days.

A terrific tempest, accompanied by earthquake shocks, caused a number of fresh collapses in the ruined city, and spread new terror among the survivors. Most of the people in Messina were camped under tents and huts, and nearly all of these were destroyed by the wind and blinding rain. More than sixty feet of the landing quays in the harbor was swept away, carrying off a large quantity of provisions stored there and several horses. Two soldiers narrowly escaped death.

Near Giarre an immense fissure opened. It was 650 feet long, three feet wide and sixty-five feet deep, and has been styled by the people "the mouth of hell."

The American Consulate, where the stores from the Red Cross steamer Bayern are being distributed, was besieged by a crowd of hungry refugees. The American committee is working strenuously and receiving expressions of gratitude from all quarters. General Mazza, who is in supreme command here, thanked Ambassador Griscom warmly for the humanitarian initiative of his countrymen, suggesting that as the great exodus from Messina had left the city practically without any wounded the most urgent need for the Bayern's services was along the coast towns, especially in Catania and Syracuse. The Bayern has proceeded to these points. The supply ship Yankton will remain here to convey to Naples the bodies of the American Consul and his wife when they are recovered.

Ambassador Griscom paid a visit to the house of the Catholic Archbishop, who, after confessing that his relief committee lacked both food and money, intrusted the Ambassador with a message to Archbishop Ireland, of St. Paul, who is now in Rome, asking him to make another appeal for American aid. Food, clothing and other supplies were sent to the Archbishop's committee from the Bayern.

The American fleet made a great impression. Expressions of gratitude and admiration are still heard on all sides. Admiral Sperry's last act before leaving was to send a launch with a burial party to convey the body of Mrs. A. J. Ogston, wife of the British Consul, across the Straits to the English cemetery.

Professor Salinas has succeeded in saving from the ruins of the civic museum several valuable paintings, including the famous triptych by Antonelle da Messina of 1463.

Almost $3,000,000 in money and valuable articles, besides the contents of the safes of the various banks, have been recovered.

Major Landis, the American military attache at Rome, is pushing the work of excavating the ruins of the American Consulate to find the bodies of Consul Cheney and his wife, with every energy, but so far without definite result. Coffins are in readiness for the bodies.

Looting in Earthquake Zone.

Rome.—The Corriere Italia publishes an interview with General Mazza, dealing especially with the looting in the earthquake zone. The General is quoted as follows:

"What especially preoccupies me is the succession of thefts since the first day of the disaster. Hundreds of native and foreign malefactors have poured into the devastated districts, searching among the ruins for bodies to despoil, or treasure to sack. The dead have been found with fingers cut off to remove rings and with ears torn to remove ear-pendants. Many signs of robbery have been discovered in half-ruined houses, which the thieves penetrated during the days of general fright and disorder. The other night a group of peasants who wanted to enter the city for evident motives of theft, fired against three carbineers, wounding one seriously. Every day since the state of siege, which I intend to maintain vigorously, the military tribunals have distributed the gravest penalties to hundreds of persons suspected of theft. All the severity of the military regime will be invoked against those in whose possession are found objects of value or money of which they can give no satisfactory account.

"In order to clear the city of criminals, my program is to allow no one to enter the city except those whose interests make it absolutely necessary, and to them I shall give an escort of sailors and soldiers to guard against any harm to public or private property. The city shall be emptied as much as possible of inhabitants, above all, the vagabonds who obstruct the work of the authorities. The vagabonds will be ejected, while I will try to persuade the inhabitants to go to nearby villages or to construct huts outside of the town.

"Above all, it is necessary to obviate the danger of an epidemic. The 40,000 corpses which are now putrefying under the debris are a menace to public health. The greatest possible number of bodies will be excavated and buried. To escape the exhalation when excavation is impossible, the ruins will be flooded with quicklime and disinfectants."

U. S. LEADS IN RELIEF.

More Than $10,000,000 Sent by the World to Earthquake Region.

Paris.— A Turin dispatch to the Matin says the following sums have been sent to Italy from various countries from the date of the earthquake up to the present time:

United States of America.	$3,600,000
South America.....	2,000,000
England	600,000
Spain	400,000
France..	560,000
Egypt	22,000
Balkan States	180,000
Switzerland..	180,000
Australia	160,000
Russia..	150,000
Belgium..	160,000
Japan	84,000
Germany..	60,000
Turkey..	40,000
Austria	32,000
Italy collected..	2,000,000
Total.....	$10,228,000

MINE EXPLOSION KILLS 105

As Many More Entombed and Menaced by Fire.

Huntington, W. Va.—Late at night two score of rescuers, headed by Chief Mine Inspector John Laing and half a dozen deputy inspectors, battled with the flames to reach the inner part of the Lick Branch colliery of the Pocohontas Consolidated Coal Company, where in the morning 105 men met death and a hundred more were entombed.

The explosion is believed to have been caused by the use of open lamps by new miners who were employed to take the places of the fifty-one men who were killed in an explosion in the same opening on December 28.

Over 200 men, working on the day shift, had entered the mine, and 100 of them were in a separate working. It is not believed that they were hurt by the explosion, but the impact caused hundreds of tons of slate and coal to fall, barring them from the exits.

Forty-eight bodies have been brought out. Most of them are Americans, but in the confusion only three have been recognized. They are John Paul, mine boss; Wilbur Hurley and Elias Scott. All the bodies are badly burned.

Inspector Laing says that there are hopes of saving most of the men in the workings opposite the ill fated shaft where over 150 have been killed in two weeks.

The crape had been barely taken from the doors of fifty cottages at Switchback, the village where the mine is located, than the second and more terrible disaster came. Most of the men were married and had just removed their families to Switchback.

Final Report on San Francisco Earthquake Relief Work.

$9,000,000 Expended For Fire Sufferers—Balance on Hand of $397,267.

San Francisco, Cal.—With a balance of $397,267 that will be turned over to the hospitals and charitable institutions of San Francisco, the Relief and Red Cross Society, that at the time of the big fire received for distribution to refugees donations amounting to $9,500,000, is ready to make its final report and with the end of the old year go out of existence. The actual cost of administering the $9,500,000 was only 2.03 per cent. of the entire sum disbursed.

The relief corporation has provided and assisted in providing for about 8000 homes in this city, or shelter for about 30,000 persons, at a cost of about $1,900,000, which is of a permanent character and ranges from refugee cottages to North Beach flats constructed with the aid of the building bonus money. The relief Home for the Aged and Infirm, built at a cost of $374,567 and presented to the city, is of a permanent character. Besides this large contributions by the society to many hospitals and various other charities have materially aided in their rehabilitation.

KILLED AND BODY CUT UP

Farmer Accused of the Murder of a Jewelry Salesman.

George Schaeffer, of Schnecksville, Pa., Arrested For a Brutal Crime —Dismembered Remains Found.

Allentown, Pa.—The dismembered body of Leopold Ermann, a jewelry salesman, living at 1305 North Seventh street, Philadelphia, has been found under the newly concreted floor of a chicken house on the farm of George Schaeffer, near Schnecksville, a village eleven miles north of here.

Ermann came here on November 17 to sell Schaeffer, who is twenty-four years old, a $150 diamond ring which he wanted to present to his fiancee, Miss Flora Schuler. Ermann stayed over night with Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Hunicker, stepfather and mother of Schaeffer, who say that besides $800 worth of jewelry Ermann had about $1000 in cash.

After breakfast next morning Ermann left to call on Schaeffer, intending next to go to the home of Owen Peter, a quarter of a mile away, to deliver a gold watch which Mr. Peter had ordered as a birthday present for one of his daughters. Ermann never got to the Peter home, and after a day or two suspicion began to be directed at Schaeffer.

Within a week Jacob Ermann, a brother of the missing man, came on from Philadelphia and began a search, assisted by the Allentown police. A few days ago they arrested Schaeffer and he was committed to jail. His attorney, former Congressman Kline, started habeas corpus proceedings for Schaeffer's release on the score that the prosecution was not warranted in the absence of both corpse and loot.

The police then started to dig on Schaeffer's farm, tearing up the concrete which he had laid since November 18. They found first the missing man's clothes and then in six places the six parts into which Schaeffer had cut Ermann's corpse. Further digging brought forth all the murdered man's jewelry except the missing diamond ring. The jewelry was in Ermann's satchel, labelled with his name.

It was dark by the time the clothes were found and the rest of the digging was done by lantern light. Clinton Trumbower, a brother-in-law of Schaeffer, was arrested and committed to jail on a charge of complicity.

Schaeffer, it is believed, felled Ermann with the blunt end of a hatchet and then severed his head, arms and legs with an axe.

KNAPP PROTESTS TO McCREA.

Says the Pennsylvania is Publishing Misleading Advertisements.

Washington, D. C.—In a letter to President McCrea, of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Chairman Knapp, of the Interstate Commerce Commission, declares that a newspaper advertisement of that company giving notice of withdrawal of reduced rates to school children between interstate point because of a recent ruling of the commission does not fairly state or indicate the question that was passed upon by the commission.

Judge Knapp states that the action of the Pennsylvania Railroad, whether intentionally or unintentionally, discredits the efforts of the commission to fairly administer the law, and that the commission's order did not require the withdrawal of the rates.

PEEKSKILL ACADEMY IN RUINS.

Fire Practically Destroys the Famous Institution on the Hudson.

Peekskill, N. Y.—Fire practically destroyed the Peekskill Military Academy, causing a loss of $75,000. The students all escaped unhurt, and had time to save their books and those belonging to the faculty, together with other movable property. Only the armory escaped the flames.

The Peekskill Military Academy, originally established as a high school in 1833, is one of the oldest institutions of its kind in the country. Among its most distinguished alumni are: Senator Depew, Frank Vincent, the explorer; Captain John C. Fremont, U. S. N., and Professor Frank Dempster Sherman, of Columbia University.

TRADE BODY BUYS SITE.

Southern Commercial Congress Buys Home in Washington, D. C.

Washington, D. C.—Representatives of the Southern Commercial Congress have closed the purchase of the St. Matthew's Roman Catholic Church property at Fifteenth and H streets, Northwest, to erect an office building and permanent home in this city.

It is planned to raise an endowment fund of $1,000,000. About one-half is necessary to pay for the ground, and the rest to construct the twelve-story office building. One floor will contain a large auditorium and committee rooms for the meetings of the congress, while another will be assigned for permanent exhibits of products of the South.

Keir Hardie in New York.

Keir Hardie, member of the British Parliament, addressed an enthusiastic audience in Carnegie Hall, New York City. Suffragists, Socialists and others asked questions, which he answered.

CATARRH IN HEAD.

Pe-ru-na---Pe-ru-na.

MR. WM. A. PRESSER.

MR. WILLIAM A. PRESSER, 1722 Third Ave., Moline, Ill., writes: "I have been suffering from catarrh in the head for the past two months and tried innumerable so-called remedies without avail. No one knows how I have suffered, not only from the disease itself, but from mortification when in company of friends or strangers.

"I have used two bottles of your medicine for a short time only, and it effected a ***complete medical cure***, and what is better yet, the disease has not returned.

"I can most emphatically recommend Peruna to all sufferers from this disease."

Read This Experience.

Mr. A. Thompson, Box 65, R. R. 1, Martel, Ohio, writes: "When I began your treatment my eyes were inflamed, ***nose was stopped up*** half of the time, and was sore and scabby. I could not rest at night on account of continual ***hawking and spitting.***

"I had tried several remedies and was about to give up, but thought I would try Peruna.

"After I had taken about one-third of a bottle I noticed a difference. I am now ***completely cured,*** after suffering with catarrh for eighteen years.

"I think if those who are afflicted with catarrh would try Peruna they would never regret it."

Peruna is manufactured by The Peruna Drug Mfg. Co., Columbus, Ohio.

Ask your Druggist for a Free Peruna Almanac for 1909.

PILES Sample treatment RED CROSS Pile and Fistula Cure and Book sent by mail FREE.

REA CO., DEPT. B. 4 MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

The Ingenuity of Inventors.

The ingenuity of inventors and manufacturers is ever at work in the endeavor to reduce the expense of production, and at the same time to improve the quality of articles having a large sale. This has been so in the case of farm machinery, clothing, shoes, bicycles, etc., and now it is apparent in the safety razor field. Thousands of this style of razor have been sold at from $1.50 to $5 each and given satisfaction. Recently manufacturers have applied more scientific principles and improved methods in their manufacture, and the result is seen in the "Shrp Shavr" razor, which is sent postpaid for twenty-five cents in stamps by the Book Publishing House, 134 Leonard street, New York. It is superior to any razor sold, being bought largely by those already owning the highest priced razors. Not every one knows that the best results are obtained by having two or three razors and alternating them in use. This practice of alternating possibly accounts for the very large sale of this low priced implement is having in every section and among all classes of people.

Bill Against "Fakers."

A Daniel has come to judgment in the Vermont Legislature with a bill intended to guard newspapers against "fakers." It makes the giving of false news to a newspaper with intent to deceive punishable by a fine ranging from $5 to $20 for each offense. "We hope that the Vermont lawmakers will lose no time in making the bill a statute," says the Boston Transcript. "Its enactment will fill a long felt want of Vermont editors and blaze the way for the relief of those of other States."

A Trial.

A Scotchman stood beside the bed of his dying wife, and in tearful accents asked was there anything he could do for her.

"Yes, Sandie," she said, "I am hoping you'll bury me in Craeburn Kirkyard."

"But, my lass," he cried, "only think of the awful expense! Would ye no be comfortable here in Aberdeen?"

"No, Sandie, I'd no rest in my grave unless I were buried in Craeburn."

"It's too much you're askin'," said the loving husband, "and I cannot promise you ony such thing."

"Then, Sandie, I'll no give you ony peace until my bones are at reast in my native parish."

"Ah, weel, Maggie," said he, "I'll just gie ye a three months' trial in Aberdeen an' see how ye get along."—Philadelphia Ledger.

San Francisco's Fine Harbor.

San Francisco has the greatest natural harbor in the world, affording the best security to a large number of ships.

OUR NEW NATIONAL COSTUME.

(Hush! Not a word!—'Tis only your Uncle Sam appropriately disguised for a trip to Washington.)

—Cartoon by Triggs, in the New York Press.

U. S. Government Spends $20,000,000 a Year For Secret Service

Assertion That This Amount Was Paid Out in 1908 Will Form the Basis of a Rigid Investigation Into the Uses to Which Such a Sum Has Been Put---Representative Tawney Says Country Will Be Astonished by What Committee Will Reveal.

Washington, D. C. — The Senate Committee on Appropriations, which is carrying out the Senate's instructions to investigate the operations of the Secret Service and other detective bodies employed under the Administration, already has obtained sufficient information to show that in the last year sums of money aggregating about $20,000,000 have been expended in secret investigation under the direction of the President. This knowledge will be used by the Senate committee's sub-committee of inquiry as the basis for a rigid examination into the uses to which such a vast amount of money has been put. Much of the money expended was not appropriated specifically for making investigations of a secret character, but was taken from lump sums placed at the disposal of the Executive to meet contingent expenses.

The criticism of the lavish way in which Government funds have been used for purposes of investigation is becoming very pronounced among Senators and Representatives, and they think it is about time to call a halt. Where all the $20,000,000 was spent is a source of wonder at the Capitol.

In spite of reports to the contrary it is denied that there is any real basis for the belief that in undertaking to investigate the workings of the Government's secret agencies the Senate and House are making a first step in the direction of causing trouble for the President. The purpose of these inquiries, it is asserted, is to ascertain and prevent further abuses by the Executive and not to place obstacles in the way of the President in performing his legitimate constitutional and legal functions.

There is good reason to believe that the Senate investigation will result in an effort to define in unmistakable terms the relations between the Executive and the legislative branches of the Government and to make clear that moneys appropriated by Congress shall be used only for the purposes for which they were specifically appropriated.

"The enormous ramifications of the system of Federal espionage which has grown up largely under the Administration, extending even to the domestic affairs of citizens," are shown by figures quoted by Representative Tawney, of Minnesota, chairman of the House Committee on Appropriations.

During the last session of Congress the Administration, which is now complaining because $10,000 was taken off the usual appropriation for the Secret Service division of the Treasury Department, called for very large appropriations for other secret investigations, and these appropriations were actually made by Congress. The several amounts reached the enormous total of $8,126,000.

While it is only fair to say that a part of this large sum was not expended for investigations essentially secret in character an enormous amount was intended to further the secret police and investigation work of the Government; the rest was for various inspection work.

Representative Tawney and other members of the House Committee on Appropriations declared that large sums of money have been diverted for other purposes than those designated or intended by the law. The investigation about to be begun by the House is intended to uncover as many of these abuses as possible.

Speaker Cannon named Representatives Olmstead, of Pennsylvania, chairman; Currier, of New Hampshire; Young, of Michigan; Brantley, of Georgia, and Bowers, of Mississippi, as members of the special committee authorized by the Tawney resolution to investigate the various branches of the Government Secret Service. Messrs. Brantley and Bowers are Democrats. Mr. Bowers is a member of the Appropriations Committee.

As the result of the passage of several laws in the last few years, with other reasons, the number of men employed to discover violations of statutes has increased nearly twentyfold within a decade. According to Mr Tawney, the number of these men on the Federal roll just prior to the Spanish War was less than 200; today it exceeds 3000, and the appropriations for their maintenance have jumped from a little over $1,000,000 to seven or eight times that amount This is aside from other expenditures.

Some of the large items contained in the current appropriation act, that is, those that were passed last winter, were shown by Mr. Tawney and Mr. Smith, another member of the Appropriations Committee. They are as follows:

For the detection of violations of the postal laws, $1,105,000.

For the detection of violations of the internal revenue laws, $125,000.

For the detection of frauds on the customs, $200,000.

For the detection of counterfeiters, $115,000.

For investigations by the Bureau of Corporations, $175,000.

For special agents and inspectors in the enforcement of the Interstate Commerce act, $450,000.

For the detection and prevention of depredations on public lands, $500,000.

For the investigation of Anti-Trust law violations, $250,000.

For special agents for the Pension Bureau, $380,000.

For the enforcement of the Meat Inspection law Congress appropriated $3,000,000, the bulk of which is said to have been expended for inspection services.

Similarly a large part of an appropriation of $826,000 for the enforcement of the Pure Food act, it is asserted, is paid out for inspectors. A sum approaching $1,000,000 annually is said to be expended for the enforcement of the immigration and Chinese exclusion laws.

All this is aside from appropriations for the collection of evidence in the ordinary litigation which occupies the time of the Department of Justice, including the pay of United States marshals, special attorneys and experts of various kinds. It readily can be seen that with appropriations made in lump form, such as the foregoing, it is difficult to segregate the amounts paid out for actual work of detection of all kinds, and it is this, among other things, that the investigation is expected to disclose.

COULD NOT SHAKE IT OFF.

Kidney Trouble Contracted by Thousands in the Civil War.

James W. Clay, 666 W. Fayette St., Baltimore, Md., says: "I was troubled with kidney complaint from the time of the Civil War. There was constant pain in the back and head and the kidney secretions were painful and showed a sediment. The first remedy to help me was Doan's Kidney Pills. Three boxes made a complete cure and during five years past I have had no return of the trouble."

Sold by all dealers. 50c. a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

The fruit growers of California shipped 12,917 carloads of fruit out of the State during the season which has just closed, an increase of nearly 100 per cent. over the shipments for the season of 1907.

Rheumatism Prescription.

Considerable discussion is being caused among the medical fraternity by the increased use of whiskey for rheumatism. It is an almost infallible cure when mixed with certain other ingredients and taken properly. The following is the formula:

"One ounce of Toris compound and one ounce of syrup Sarsaparilla compound. Add one-half pint of good whiskey. Take in tablespoonful doses before each meal and before retiring."

This is said to produce almost immediate results.

Asbestos is found in the Island of Cyprus, and a company organized in 1906, obtaining a concession in the island, began to open a mine early in 1907. Up to the end of that year 1000 tons of asbestos were mined.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucuous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Motorists will learn with interest of the case of a Hyderabad notable whose car almost came into collision with that of the Nizam. The notable was fined $330, and all his motor cars were confiscated.

Many Children Are Sickly.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, used by Mother Gray, a nurse in Children's Home, New York, cure Summer Complaint, Feverishness, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders and Destroy Worms. At all Druggists', 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Russia has a famine every ten or twelve years.

Only One "Bromo Quinine"

That is Laxative Bromo Quinine. Look for the signature of E. W. Grove. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c.

The atmosphere is free of microbes at an elevation of 2000 feet.

Habitual Constipation

May be permanently overcome by proper personal efforts with the assistance of the one truly beneficial laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs & Elixir of Senna, which enables one to form regular habits daily so that assistance to nature may be gradually dispensed with when no longer needed, as the best of remedies when required are to assist nature, and not to supplant the natural functions, which must depend ultimately upon proper nourishment, proper efforts, and right living generally.

To get its beneficial effects, always buy the genuine,

MANUFACTURED BY THE
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SOLD BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS
ONE SIZE ONLY—REGULAR PRICE 50¢ PER BOTTLE

FRIEND SAID TO USE CUTICURA

After Specialist Failed to Cure Her Intense Itching Eczema—Had Been Tortured and Disfigured—Was Soon Cured of Dread Humor.

"I contracted eczema and suffered intensely for about ten months. At times I thought I would scratch myself to pieces. My face and arms were covered with large red patches, so that I was ashamed to go out. I was advised to go to a doctor who was a specialist in skin diseases, but I received very little relief. I tried every known remedy, with the same results. I thought I would never get better until a friend of mine told me to try the Cuticura Remedies. So I tried them, and after four or five applications of Cuticura Ointment I was relieved of my unbearable itching. I used two sets of the Cuticura Remedies, and I am completely cured. Miss Barbara Kral, Highlandtown, Md., Jan. 9, 1908."

Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props. of Cuticura Remedies, Boston, Mass.

A ready speaker will utter about 7500 words an hour in making an address.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle

As far as is known at present there are forty-eight kinds of houseflies.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days.

Pazo Ointment is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

Bicycles are not out of date in Holland, which imports over $1,500,000 worth a year.

Strong drug cathartics simply aggravate the condition—the true remedy for constipation and liver trouble is found in Garfield Tea, the mild Herb laxative.

China decorators use brushes made of spun glass, as fine and soft as silk.

Itch cured in 30 minutes by Woolford Sanitary Lotion. Never fails. At druggists.

Of Maryland's twenty-three counties all but seven are upon navigable waters.

Distemper

In all its forms, among all ages of horses and dogs, cured and others in the same stable prevented from having the disease with Spohn's Distemper Cure. Every bottle guaranteed. Over 500,000 bottles sold last year. $.50 and $1.00. Good druggists or send to manufacturers. Agents wanted. Write for free book. Spohn Med. Co., Spec. Contagious Diseases, Goshen, Ind.

About the Same—Nit.

Harry Kellar, the retired magician, was talking in Philadelphia about stage magic.

"It is not," he said, "so good as it used to be. The younger magicians do not study and practice as we of the previous generation did. Hence, nowadays stage magic appears rather tame.

"But the young magicians don't think so. They are like an elderly fat man whom I saw at my tailor's the other day.

" 'Let me see, sir,' said the tailor, 'you haven't been in for two or three years. Perhaps I had better remeasure you.'

" 'All right,' said the fat man. 'You'll find no change in my figure, though.'

"The tailor got to work with his tape. The measurements were called out and jotted down. The fat man said at the end:

" 'Well, the measurements are about the same as they used to be, eh?'

" 'Yes, sir, about the same,' was the reply. 'Chest a trifle lower down, that's all, sir.' "—New York Tribune.

Geese.

A Parisian journalist recently wrote a rather unfavorable criticism of the performance of a well known actress. The latter was keenly wounded, and watched for a chance to avenge herself. She was one evening at the Varieties, with a young aristocrat for an escort, when she espied the critic. She had a package with her, which she requested her friend to deliver in person. The dandy rose, and, taking the package, walked over to where the journalist was sitting with a party, and presented it to him, saying: "Mademoiselle, who admires your talents, has requested me to present you with this souvenir from her." The critic took it and opened it before his friends, who had heard the dandy's little speech. It contained about a dozen goose quills, and smiles and suppressed laughter went around. But the critic was equal to the occasion. "Ah, my dear sir," said he to the messenger, "please give my best thanks to the young lady for these pretty feathers. I was aware of the fact that she plucked her admirers, but I really did not imagine she did so on my account."—The Argonaut.

MORE PINKHAM CURES

Added to the Long List due to This Famous Remedy.

Camden, N.J.— "It is with pleasure that I add my testimonial to your already long list—hoping that it may induce others to avail themselves of this valuable medicine, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I suffered from terrible headaches, pain in my back and right side, was tired and nervous, and so weak I could hardly stand. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound restored me to health and made me feel like a new person, and it shall always have my praise." —Mrs. W. P. VALENTINE, 902 Lincoln Avenue, Camden, N. J.

Gardiner, Me. — "I was a great sufferer from a female disease. The doctor said I would have to go to the hospital for an operation, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound completely cured me in three months." — MRS. S. A. WILLIAMS, R. F. D. No. 14, Box 39, Gardiner Me.

Because your case is a difficult one, doctors having done you no good, do not continue to suffer without giving Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. It surely has cured many cases of female ills, such as inflammation, ulceration, displacements, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, indigestion, dizziness, and nervous prostration. It costs but a trifle to try it, and the result is worth millions to many suffering women.

Kemp's Balsam

Will stop any cough that can be stopped by any medicine and cure coughs that cannot be cured by any other medicine.

It is always the best cough cure. You cannot afford to take chances on any other kind.

KEMP'S BALSAM cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, grip, asthma and consumption in first stages.

It does not contain alcohol, opium, morphine, or any other narcotic, poisonous or harmful drug.

An Excellent Remedy For Coughs And Colds

All Druggists

When it Aches again

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar

Try Pike's Toothache Drops

SEED OATS 60 cts. a bu.

Per Salzer's catalog, page 129.

Largest growers of seed oats, wheat, barley, speltz, corn, potatoes, grasses and clovers and farm seeds in the world. Big catalog free; or, send 10c in stamps and receive sample of Billion Dollar Grass, yielding 10 tons of hay per acre, oats, speltz, barley, etc., easily worth $10 of any man's money to get a start with, and catalog free. Or, send 14c and we add a sample farm seed novelty never seen before by you.

SALZER SEED CO., Box A. C., La Crosse, Wis.

WANTED

Young men from 16 to 18 years of age as apprentices to the Iron Moulders' Trade.

BROWN & SHARPE MFG. CO., Providence, R. I.

SELL YOUR PATENT by our new method. Demonstrate it to the leading capitalists and manufacturers at Madison Square Garden, New York. Write NATIONAL PATENT & NOVELTY EXHIBITION CO., 1023-5-7 Real Estate Bldg., Phila., Pa

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c. package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG CO., Quincy Illinois.

PISO'S CURE

25 cts. 25 cts.

BAD COLDS

are the forerunners of dangerous diseases of the throat and lungs. If you have a cough, you can stop it with Piso's Cure. If you suffer from hoarseness, sore throat, bronchitis or pains in the lungs, Piso's Cure will soon restore the irritated throat and lungs to normal, healthy condition. An ideal remedy for children. Free from opiates and dangerous ingredients. For half a century the sovereign remedy in thousands of homes. Even chronic forms of lung diseases

RESPOND TO PISO'S CURE

Naturally time is money to the man who buys on tick. N.Y.—4

TYPEWRITERS ALL MAKES

Sold, rented, exchanged everywhere. Machines, new, others equal to new sold at a saving of 30 to 60 per cent. on manufacturers' price. Cash or monthly payments. Covered by same guarantee as manufacturers give. Write for specimens of writing and net prices. TYPEWRITER SALES CO., No. 5 Cortlandt St., Cor. Broadway, New York.

GREGORY'S Seed Book of tested and warranted seed, sent free to anyone. It is full of wise and practical instructions. **FREE**

J. J. H. GREGORY & SON, MARBLEHEAD, MASS.

If afflicted with weak eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

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I. N. SWOPE. Editor and Owner.
L. L. PARKER, Publisher.

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ONE YEAR.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS.....50
THREE MONTHS.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

War on Tree Pests Shows Steady Gain.

The December bulletin of the state Division of Economtc Zoology is entirely devoted to "Reports of Orchard Inspectors." The bulletin is now being sent through the mails, and will prove of value to those interested in fruit culture. The document contains reports from each of the field inspectors and demonstrators, detailing briefly the conditions in each district of the state.

Summed up, the reports show that the warfare against the San Jose scale and other insect pests has produced encouraging results, but that the fight must be continued and the scope of it enlarged.

The reports were originally written only for submission to State Economic Zoologist Surface, but according to his preface in the bulletin, he found them so valuable * * * that he decided to edit them for publication."

The reports, taken as a whole, show that the San Jose scale is working in every section of the state. In some districts the infestation is so great that scarcely a single tree has escaped. Where intelligent spraying has been tried the pest has been checked.

The inspectors are unanimously of the opinion that the two-year warfare of the division, by sending out its field inspectors, has been productive of great good not only directly, but indirectly, as it awakened the people and educated them to the necessity of adopting protective measures. They are equally unanimous that the work must be prosecuted, and not allowed to lapse. They even speak in favor of even more radical measures in the future than have characterized the past two years.

The lime-sulphur wash is the most commonly used insecticide, but oils are largely used, and commercial preparations also enjoy comfortable patronage in many sections. The inspectors have all found that the best results have been obtained from the lime-sulphur wash.

Summaries of reports from some sections follow:

Adams, Berks and southern Lancaster counties—J. D. Herr, inspector; Percentage of orchards infested with San Jose, ninety-nine per cent. and a fraction; eighty-five per cent. of this number apple trees; scurfy scale general on apple and pear trees; chalcid fly helps to check oyster shell, lecanium and Putman scales. Lime-sulphur wash the commonest insecticide, but oils extensively used: Commercial orchardists greatly interested in state's work. Tree planting on increase in all three counties, but sepecially in Adams.

Bucks county—E. L. Loux, inspector; One-half orchards in county inspected; ninty-five per cent. of these have scale; some trees killed: most not so badly infested as to be beyond saying; intensity of infestation rapidly increasing in unsprayed orchards; number of orchardists who spray increasing rapidly: Interest steadily increasing; growers who at first criticized work now seek the inspectors for advice. Numerous sprays used, but lime-sulphur gives by far the best results.

Chester county—Francis Windle, inspector; Spread of San Jose very general; exists in varying degrees in practically all orchards, Spraying not much practiced, but becoming more general. Suspension of division's work this year would be a mistake. Lime-sulphur wash has proved better than any other insecticide.

Cumberland and Dauphn counties—Ravages of scale very great, but the pest is being controlled by intelligent use of insecticides; lime-sulphur wash has given the best results.

Delaware and Philadelphia counties—M. E. Shay, inspector: Ninety per cent. of trees infested with San Jose, but it is being controlled with insecticides, of which lime-sulphur has proved the best. The outlook for fruit-growers is good and to stop the state's work now would be an orror.

DIED.

HENRY—At the home of her daughter, Mrs. Minnie E. Sellers, of Boise City, Idaho, December 22, 1908, Mrs. Harriet Ann Henry a native of Mifflin county and for a number of years a resident of this county. Deceased was aged 72 years and is survived by a number of brothers and sisters, one of the latter being Mrs. D. M. Garhart, of near Grafton, this county.

HESSER—In Bratton township, Mifflin, county, January 15, 1909, of heart trouble, Miss Clara Hesser, daughter of Frederick Hesser, aged 20 years, 8 months and 25 days.

WHAT CAUSES EARTHQUAKES.

Latest Theory is That Shifting Weight of the Oceans Cracks Globe.

The modern theory of earthquakes is that shiftings of the earth's surface are solely caused by the weight of the water in the sea. If this weight were constant in every part no changes would be expected, but the sea is constantly moving and the weight is shifting under tidal and other influences. When the weight becomes too great in a certain spot there is a crack—geologically termed a fault. These are many but for the most part they slightly affect the surface to the earth. In Japan there seems to be an almost continuous shifting of the surface, but great cataclysms are few. The Straits of Sunda, the Japan Sea, the Caribbean, the mid-Pacific and region of Italy are more affected than any other places in the world. Some portions of Italy have notably sunk in historic times, as witness a temple now half submerged which was once on high ground. Usually these settlings have compensation elsewhere and the disturbance is over a limited area; often times the sinking section slowly rises again. It is belived that our own Atlantic coast is subject to a very slow rise and fall, which has been going on for ages. We know that in comparatively recent geologic times less than one-half of this continent was above water.

School Reports.

The borough schools closed the fourth month of the term January 13, 1909. Reports of the several rooms follow.

Report of No. 1 school, Frances Isenberg, teacher. Whole number enrolled, males 22, females 26, total 48; average attendance, males 21, females 25, totat 46; per cent. of attendance, males 96, females 94, total 95. Names of those present every day are Clara Barclay, Annie Brumbaugh, Easton Brown, Blanche Brumbaugh, May Wagner, Mildred Parker, Emma Bair, Thelma McManigal, Margaret Slates, Nellie Cowher, Margaret Skipper, Zella Lamberson, Hazel Foster, Fay Rex, William Foster, Clarence McMullen, Harry McMullen, Warren Foster, Loyd McCarl, Albert Buchanan, Frank Hoffman, Newton Grainey, Sherman Brumbaugh, Shafter Skipper, David Halk, Charles Shoop and Carlton Foster. Visitors 4.

Report of No. 2 school, Louisa A. Deli, teacher. Whole number enrolled, males 21, females 26, total 57; average attendance, males 18, females 24, total 42; per cent. of attendance, males 95, females 90, total 93. The following pupils missed no time during the month: Vernon McConahy, Clyde Grainey, Eddie McHugh, Carlton Cowher, Blair Baker, Miles Dell, Andrew Yetter, Ray Hack, Clare McCarl, John Henderson, Ethel Slates, Elsie Shoop, Alda Corbin, Nannie Duffy, Marie Moore, Emma Corbin, Ruth Brown, Margaret Halk, Alda McCarl, Olive Bair and Lucile McCarl. Visitors 7.

Following is a report of No. 3 school for the fourth month ending Januuary, 13, 1909. Whole number of pupils in attendance, males 17, females 13, total 30; average attendance, males 15, females 12 total 17; per cent. of attendance, males 94, females 94, total 94, Those who were present every day are: Zurie Truax, Stella Grainey, Maud Duffy, May Yetter, Eva McCarl, Elda Shore, Eva Moore, Fred O'Connor, Earl O'Connor, Frank O'Connor, Joe McCarl, Emery Brumbaugh, Wilbur Brumbaugh, Hummel McHugh, Joe Heaster and Clyde Chilcote. Visitors 10. Florence M. Oswalt, teacher.

Following is the report of the High school for the fourth month. Whole number of pupils enrolled, males 17, females 13, total 30; average attendance, males 16, females 11, total 27; per cent. of attendance, males 96, females 82, total 89. The following pupils were present every day: Cecil Bell, Cloyd Buchanan, John Corbin, Ralph Corbin, Harper Dell, Ernest McCarl, Ernest Miller, Vernon Neice, Blair Shore, Harold Spangler, Reed Wood, Cora Coder, Edith Dell, Ruth O'Connor and Ethel Wood, Visitors 18. C. R. Bender, principal.

Good Company for 1909.

You are careful what choice of friends the young people of your household make. You do not open wide the door to those whose speech and behavior betray ill-breeding and lax morals. Are you as careful to shut it against books and periodicals that present vulgar and demoralizing pictures of life and its purpose? Perhaps you are among those who have found that THE YOUTH'S COMPANION occupies the same place in the family reading that the high-minded young man or woman holds among your associates. THE COMPANION is good without being "goody-goody." It is entertaining, it is informing. In its stories it depicts life truly, but it chooses those phases of life in which duty, honor, loyalty are the guiding motives.

A full description of the current volume will be sent with sample copies of the paper to any address on request. The new subscriber who at once sends $1.75 for a year's subscription will receive free THE COMPANION'S new Calendar for 1909, "In Grandmother's Garden," lithographed in thirteen colors.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION,
144 Berkeley Street, BOSTON, MASS.

Toast Not So Easy to Make After All.

Toast is one of the most abused words in the cook's dictionary. If women on a toast diet only understood the effect on their systems of the stuff served to them they would easily understand why desired results are not secured.

Most of the so-called toast, says the Boston "Herald," is made from fresh bread placed on a sheet of steel or asbestos and slightly browned on both sides. The moisture originally in the loaf is not expelled, but instead is raised in temperature. When the second side is browned the moisture is raised still more in temperature and begins to saturate the starch cells shut in between the browned surfaces.

A crisper, tenderer piece of toast may be secured by the use of direct heat rays rather than by radiated heat, but it takes a bit of knowledge and practice. The prettiest way to prepare a loaf for toasting is to remove the outer crust by grating, the crumbs thus obtained being especially good for placing over any dish on which browned crumbs are to be used.

Once the bread is evenly sliced, about one-half or five-eighths of an inch in thickness, it should be placed not too close to the source of heat. It should begin to dry before it tinges at all and should be slow in taking on the golden brown hue which is the perfection of toast color.

Preferably one side may be dried out and before it is more than palest coffee color it should be turned while the second is dried outside, and this may be browned equally slowly. Then the first side may receive its second application of heat and be browned. If this is all done slowly the moisture is expelled from the bread and the starch in the flour so thoroughly expanded that the conditions desired by the doctor in ordering a toast diet are secured for the patient.

Such toast as this should simply turn to powder at once when in the mouth and at once almost melt away, leaving a sweet, pleasant flavor.

With a coal fire the slices should usually be partly dried out in the oven to secure correct results when placed over the red coals The same is true of a wood fire. With a gasoline correct blue flame stove there is a toaster that can be used over a flame satisfactorily, but the best results are secured by the use of the oven unless the bread is at least a couple of days old. The same applies to denatured alcohol.

The new electric toasters in which coils of German silyer wire stretched across a bed of asbestos become almost instantly hot when the current is turned on give the best results yet secured by electricity, but better results are also obtained here by drying the bread before it is placed on the wires.

The ideal toast from the standpoint of flavor and digestibility is made under some kind of gas flame not too close to it, and 15 to 20 minutes is not too long to allow for the process. If the bread is the right kind and the crust grated off before it is sliced the result is sweet beyond the belief of those who think they can never eat toast unless it is brown outside but soft inside.

No two slices should be placed one upon the other to steam. A toast rack which is warmed should be used.

And then one has toast that secures the results desired so far as any toast may.

Of one thing be absolutely sure. Haste ruins good toast.

Ban on Tinseled Cards.

The postal anthorities at Washington have placed another ban on sending tinseled post cards through the mails. As the result of a new order issued recently the tinseled cards must be enclosed in sealed envelopes which make them first class mail matter and therefore require the use of a two-cent postage stamp to carry them through the mails. It also places a ban on the use of the transparent envelope with a hole in it to show the stamp.

The order issued says "Cards of the variety finished with glass, mica, metal, tinsel, or similar substances are unmailable except when enclosed in an envelope tightly sealed to prevent the escape of such materials or when treated in such a mannar as to prevent their rubbing off and injuring the parties handling the mails." The order makes all cards of such a class first class mail matter, places a ban on the use of transparent envelopes and compels their enclosure in a sealed envelope or done up in some manner as to prevent the escape of the materials, with which they are finished.

List of Jurors for February Court.

GRAND JURORS.

Barclay, John laborer, Franklin
Bryson, Clark teamster, Carbon
Dickson, George farmer, Brady
Franklin, Elmer laborer, Petersburg
Graffius, William laborer. Petersburg
Gage, F M supervisor, Huntingdon
Havens, Willam laborer, Petersburg
Hall James, farmer, Dublin
Hoover, E, W. baker, Dubley
King, F. S. farmer, Brady
Middaugh, H, B, printer, Orbisonia
Neff, A. C. farmer, Porter
Parson, L. G. farmer, Shirley
Querry, Bruce laborer, Union
Ramsey, T. S. carpenter, Barree
Russell, Isaac farmer, Hepewell
Snyder, Blair M. farmer, Shirley
Swoope, J. T. farmer, Union
Swartz. Geo. W. farmer, Clay
Speck, Aaron merchant, Carbon
Schneider, Geo. W. gent, Huntingdon
Treec, Frank farmer, Hepewell
Trimble, John railroader, Birmingham
White, Alex. P. sawyer, Oneida

PETIT AND TRAVERSE JURERS, FIRST MONDAY

Archey, J. B. carpenter, Franklin
Allen, Chas. jr. laborer, Huntingdon
Buck, Isaac S. farmer, Warriorsmark
Barrick, Jesse miller, Spruce Creek
Boliuger, Wm. D. miller, Wood
Beyer, David farmer, Franklin
Borst, J. J. laborer. Porter
Booth, John farmer, Springfield
Cromwell, Wesley farmer. Springfield
Corbett, D. M. farmer, Brady
Carothers, A. L. farmer, Cromwell
Crownover, L. M. farmer, Jackson
Donelson, Martrie farmer, Lincoln
Dalton, Richard miner Carbon
Edeniston, Itener laborer, Logan
Fisher, Samuel farmer, Shirley
Glasgow, J. J, farmer, Porter,
Grimison, Wm. gent, Huntingdon
Gilliland, Geo. farmer, Cromwell,
Grove, David farmer, Shirley
Hight, James farmer, Henderson
Hoffman, John H. gunsmith, Saltillo
Horton, John driver, Wood
Hetrick, Geo. W. farmer, Porter
Heffner, W. T. railroader, Hutingdon
Irvin, Kent farmer, Warriorsmark
Johnson, B. D. farmer, Walker
King, Foster clerk, Huntingdon
Lightner, J. H. merchant, Shirley
Lininger, Solomon farmer, Penn
Lynn, Geo. D. stonemason, Cass
Lykens, B. M. laborer, Warriorsmark
Martin, T. S. clerk, Alexandria
McMahan, B. F. teacher, Barree
Morningstar, Chas. T. laborer, Lincoln
Porter, David thresher, West
States, Chas., farmer, Warriorsmark,
Stewart, John W. farmer. Miller
Shaffer, Jacob farmer, Clay
Speck, T. W. guard, Huntingdon.
Shaver, Jas. M. farmer, Mt. Union
Wagoner, Anderson laborer, Mapleton
Wiser, Harvey farmer, Tell
Wilson, Stewart farmer, Jackson.
Whitsell, Daniel farmer, Cromwell
Wiley. James gent, Dublin
Yocum, R. C. gent, Mt. Union

TRAVERSE JURORS, SECOND MONDAY.

Bell, George farmer, Spruce Creek
Bush, Wm. farmer. Juniata
Bollinger, J. R, laborer. Wood
Beatty, J. E. music dealer, Penn
Davis, Edward laborer, Spruce Creek
Detwiler, J. A. miner, Rockhill
Fields, Chas, laborer, Mt. Union.
Fleming, Ottis laborer, Saltillo
Fouse, H. B. clerk, Huntingdon
Gregory, D, Ross farmer, West
Grove, Samuel farmer, Clay
Grove, Daniel L. farmer, Penn
Gressinger, Michael farmer, Juniata
Galbrbith, Elmer carpenter, Marklesburg
Grove, Daniel L. farmer, Penn
Gardner, C. H, clerk, Spruce Creek
Harper, J. A. sawyer, Dublin
Hoover, Benj. farmer, Penn
Heffner, Paul V. teacher. Huntingdon
Hooper, D. M. railroader, Rockhill
Hershey, Henry J. boilermaker, Huntingdon
Jones. H. D. farmer, Tell
Jones, John L. laborer, Tell
Jones, Geo. D. gent, Mt Union
Knode, L. G. farmer, Porter
Leader, J. K. teacher, Springfield
Latherlow, Wm. carpenter, Shirley
Miller, Jesse farmer. Springfield
McAllister, Rob't M. laborer, Franklin
McCool, Alex, farmer, Oneida
McCracken, W. W, gent, Union
McCaffery, Ed. miller, Todd
Nearhoof, Levi, farmer, Warriorsmark
Norris, Thos. M. farmer. Penn
Potts, Geo. laborer, Rockhill
Roher, Nahum miner, Clay.
Rishel, Geo. lumberman, Porter
Runk, C. B. farmer, Cromwell
Speck, A. E. farmer, Brady
Trimble, W. A. clerk, Warriorsmark
Wright, A. W. farmer, Union
Weller, Samuel farmer. Lincoln
Wible, Hiram farmer, Springfield

W. C. WILSON, D. D. S.

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Careful attention given to every branch of the profession. Special attention to Crown and Bridge Work. For painless extraction, NITROUS OXIDE GAS or LOCAL ANÆSTHETICS administered.

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AT THE LOCK-UP TO-NIGHT.

REPRESENTATIVES WANTED to secure subscriptions and advertising for the New Amstel Magazine—a monthly, whose mission is "to uplift and enliven and cut out the bad."

Satisfactory acknowledgments have been received from many distinguished men, including Hon. William Jennings Bryan, Secretaries Root and Cortelyou, Attorney General Bonaparte, Sir Wilfred Laurier, Julian Hawthorne, Mark Twain Henry Hanby Hay, Hiram W. Hayes.

Write at once for terms. Sample copy upon request.

NEW AMSTEL MAGAZINE COMPANY,
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The Man Who Starts In Business To-day

must have money or credit —to be successful he should have both.

The real starting point of any business is: The time at which one begins systematic saving. If he begins right, he opens a bank account and gradually builds up both his account and credit.

If **you** begin **now** it will bring **your** day for starting a business of your own that much the nearer.

Open an account with us to-day—one dollar or more will do—whenever you can spare a dollar add it to your account —the lump sum will be here and ready for you when you want it.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
Mount Union, Pa.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

On and after Monday, June 29, 1903, trains will arrive and depart as follows:

SOUTH		STATIONS	NORTH	
Expr's A M	Mail P M		Mail A M	F Line P M
8 35	5 56	Huntingdon	11 10	5 15
8 45	6 05	McConnellstown	11 00	5 05
8 50	6 09	Grafton	10 56	5 00
8 55	6 14	Brumbaugh	10 51	4 55
8 59	6 18	Marklesburg	10 47	4 51
9 06	6 25	Entrikin	10 40	4 44
9 11	6 30	Beaver	10 35	4 39
9 16	6 35	Cove	10 30	4 34
9 27	6 46	Saxton	10 20	4 23
9 31	6 50	Clark	10 15	4 18
9 39	6 58	Riddlesburg	10 08	4 11
9 44	7 02	Hopewell	10 04	4 07
9 56	7 10	Cypher	9 56	3 59
10 07	7 19	Tatesville	9 46	3 50
10 17	7 27	Everett	9 38	3 43
10 20	7 30	Mt. Dallas	9 35	3 40
10 43	7 50	Bedford	9 15	3 20
11 35	8 35	Hyndman	8 28	2 30
12 05	9 05	Cumberland	8 00	2 00

Sunday train leaves Huntingdon at 8.35 a. m and returning 5.30 p. m.

SHOUP'S BRANCH.

SOUTH		NORTH
Expr's A M	STATIONS	Expr's P M
9 35	Saxton	4 00
9 50	Coalmont	3 45
	Crawford	
10 05	Dudley	3 30

CARL M. GAGE, General Manager

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD and COAL CO.

Time Table in effect February 3, 1908.

SOUTHWARD.	No. 8. A. M.	No. 2. A. M.	No. 6. A. M.	pNo. M.
Mount Union . . Leave	. . .	10 00	11 25	4 35
Mount Union Yard . .	. . .	s 10 05	s 11 30	s 4 40
*Aughwick Mills . . .	. . .	f 10 17	f 11 42	f 4 52
Shirley	. . .	s 10 30	s 11 55	s 5 05
Orbisonia . . . Arrive	. . .	10 45	12 10	5 20
Orbisonia . . . Leave	5 30	10 55	1 45	5 30
*Pogue	s 5 40	f 11 05	f 1 55	f 5 40
Three Springs	s 5 50	s 11 20	s 2 10	s 5 55
Saltillo	s 5 58	s 11 28	s 2 25	s 6 03
*Cole's	f 6 30	f 12 00	f 2 55	f 6 35
Rocky Ridge	f 6 37	f 12 07	f 3 02	f 6 42
Cook's	f 6 45	f 12 14	f 3 09	f 6 49
Robertsdate . . Arrive	7 00	12 25	3 20	00
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.

NORTHWARD.	No. 1. A. M.	No. 5. A. M.	No. 3. P. M.	No. 7. P. M.
Robertsdale . . . Leave	7 00	8 25	1 35	4 25
Cook's	f 7 10	f 8 35	f 1 45	f 4 35
Rocky Ridge	f 7 17	f 8 42	f 1 52	f 4 42
*Coles	f 7 22	f 8 47	f 1 57	f 4 47
Saltillo	s 7 50	f 9 15	s 2 25	s 5 13
Three Springs	s 7 58	f 9 23	s 2 33	s 5 21
*Pogue	f 8 10	† 9 35	f 2 45	s 5 40
Orbisonia	s 8 35	s 10 10	s 3 10	5 55
Shirley	s 8 50	s 10 30	s 3 25	. . .
*Aughwick	f 9 00	† 10 40	f 3 35	. . .
Mount Union Yard . .	s 9 15	s 10 55	s 3 50	. . .
Mount Union . . Arrive	9 20	11 00	3 55	. . .
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

SOUTHWARD			NORTHWARD	
No. 12. P M.	No. 10. A. M.	STATIONS.	No. 9. A. M.	No. 11. P. M.
5 25	7 35	Lv. Orbisonia. Ar	8 25	6 20
5 33	f 7 41	*Blacklog	f 8 19	f 6 13
f 5 41	f 7 48	*Cedar Rock	f 8 12	f 6 05
f 5 44	f 7 50	*Locke Valley	f 8 10	f 6 02
5 50	7 55	Ar Shade Gap Lv	8 05	5 55

Trains run daily except Sunday.

Trains will run on Rocky Ridge and Booher branches on special orders.

The Company reserves the right to vary from the above Time Table without notice.

*—No agent. s—Regular stop. f—Stop on signal. †—Trains will not stop.

R. S. SEIBERT, President. C. H. KETCHAM, General Manager

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Jan. 20, 1909

County School Directors Meet.

(Continued from first page.)

the directors along lines of duties with which familiarity is the only possible rule to enable them to perform such duties. All went to their homes feeling that the time was well spent. The writer personally is of the opinjon that all school directors should be compelled to attend such meetings, unless unavoidably detained, and would also add to the rule, that of regular attendance at monthly board meetings and visitation of schools, in fact being directors, or vacating the position and allowing some one to be elected who had time and inclination to do the work.

The following officers were elected for the following year: Pres. J. H. Lykens; 1st. Vice Pres., I. N. Taylor; 2nd. Vice Pres., Dr. L. E. Wolfe; Secy. S. G. Rudy; Treas., George W. Hetrick. The following were elected as delegates to the state convention: Dr. G. G. Harman, J. G. Hicks, J. H. Lykens, alternates—E. F. Gould, J. W, Wright, R. P. Smith.

The various committees reported as follows:

RESOLUTIONS.

In view of the growing importance of these Directors' conventions and the belief that every man of the county holding such a position should take an active interest in the same and help make each one a success by his presence at least and in every other way he can, Therefore, be it resolved:

1. That we use our influeuce in every honorable way to induce all Directors to attend these meetings for the good it will do not only to themselves but the schools of the county.

2. That we thank Hon. Wm. Lauder for the wide and excellent information he gave us along the line of school work in the grand old commonwealth. It was good for us to be here but let us make the schools our tabernacle and keep on building and planning till every child in the county may have free access to the best training of which he or she is capable.

3. That we as Directors use our influence and whatever talent we may possess to educate the rank and file to the wisdom of the compulsory attendance law that the attendance Officer may not be regarded as a sort of Ishmaelite whose hand is against every man,

4. That we respectfully give expression to the sense of this convention when we ask our Legislature to so alter the law that the State will assume the payment of the minimum Teachers salaries for the minimum term and that the district be required to pay only such taxes as are necessary to maintain good and efficient schools, and to this end we would suggest the discontinuance of making an annual appropriation to the common schools and instead the State to pay annually the salaries of those engaged in teaching said schools.

5. That in our employment of teachers we look well to their moral, spiritual and physical fitness and employ only those whose moral instruction is not a sham but the out-cropping of a clean life well lived.

6. That we believe in the establishment of township High schools so arranged that the elements of agriculture as well as the element of a good business education may be, not only theoretically but practically taught therein.

7. That we hereby express our sincere thanks to Mr. Fortney for his excellent lecture, to Supt. Dell for his efforts in behalf of this convention and all who have in any way contributed to the success of our deliberations.

J. B. CUTSHALL,
S. K. McKEEHAN,
PAUL RUPERT,
Committee.

NECROLOGY.

With deep and sincere regret the convention learns officially of the death of John Taylor, of Cass township; W. B. Sollers, Saltillo; A. L. Silverthorn, Broad Top City.

Whereas, The gentlemen were officials who appreciated the responsibilities of the office of of Director and willingly gave their time, energies and talents to the best interests of our school, Therefore be it

Resolved, That the convention hereby express its sincere sorrow and makes official record of the esteem in which they were held by their associates and the loss which the cause as suffered by their demise.

R. P. SMITH,
F. N. SEIGEL,
D. W. DOYLE,
DAVID RUMMEL,
ROBT. KNOX.

The committee appointed to audit the account of the treasurer found the same to be correct. Balance on hand from last year $7.78. Received from County Treasurer for 1908, $100. Total $107.78. Expenditures for the year $78.49, leaving a balance of $29.29.

Adjourned to meet at the call of the County Superintendent.

Bargains- QUIT-BUSINESS SALE -Bargains

THE TWO LARGE
SACRIFICE
SALES

which have been conducted at SHAPIRO BROS.' Department Store at Mapleton during the past two months have been the means of disposing of immense stocks of merchandise, but still our shelves are full of

SEASONABLE GOODS

of superior quality which we will for a short time continue to offer at the extremely low prices that were put upon them for the special sales which have already been held.

CLOTHING, DRY GOODS, SHOES

Three lines of goods that are very seasonable just at this time of year, have been leaders at the special sales and persons who might be in need of any of the the tbove stocks will receive special bargains if they come to our store soon.

We Mean to Quit Business at Mapleton

and the reason our sales have been continued to this time is due to the fact that our original stock was so very large.

THINK OF IT

Two large stores packed with merchandise of every description, to be closed out in just a few weeks is too much for this territory ane we will be obliged to continue our sale and HAMMER DOWN THE PRICES until the stock is disposed of. Every purchase will be a bargain. Your dollars will buy more goods at this store now than ever before.

SHAPIRO BROS.

MYER SHAPIRO, Manager,

NOW IN CHARGE OF THEIR LARGE

Department Store.

MAPLETON DEPOT, PENNSYLVANIA.

THE GRANGE

Conducted by
J. W. DARROW, Chatham, N. Y.,
Press Correspondent New York State Grange

STATE LECTURERS' WORK.

Model System In Vogue In Massachusetts State Grange.

The advantages of putting grange work upon a thoroughly systematic basis, so that exactly what is being done can be positively known and definitely recorded, is shown in Massachusetts, where the state lecturer, Charles M. Gardner of Westfield, has so systematized the work done during the lecture hour that at the end of the year a complete total can be drawn off exactly as the large business concern draws off its annual balance sheet for the inspection of its stockholders.

This result is made possible by a carefully prepared report system whereby every subordinate and Pomona lecturer in the state sends to the state lecturer once in three months a complete summary of all lecture hour work in that grange, how many people helped do it and how many persons attended the meetings. At the end of the year the entire work of each grange in the state is summarized and shown on a large chart that is exhibited at the annual state meeting. By this system the astounding fact was brought out of last year's work that over 40,000 persons had contributed something to the lecture hour programmes in Massachusetts and that the total grange audience of the year was 245,000 persons.

This system affords more than a mere record of results. It provides the means of comparison one year with another; it furnishes every three months a correct idea of how each grange is getting along, whether holding its own or not; it also gives the local lecturer added reason for urging his members to do their best in order that that grange shall make the best possible showing on the year's chart at the state meeting. A record is also kept of the leading topics discussed during the year, and this also is presented to the state meeting to show along what lines grange thought is being especially directed, while the distinct grange efforts in behalf of town improvement, good citizenship, better schools and other matters of civic betterment are carefully recorded.

Few people realize the power of the grange organization or the influence that it is exerting along such a variety of important lines every year. Such a system as that in vogue in Massachusetts, which puts into actual and easily understood figures the total work done in a state during a year, aids greatly in bringing a realization of the magnitude of the work and influence of the Order not merely to those not identified with it, but even to its own members who do not always appreciate the scope and power of the Order of which they are a part.

The Work In Connecticut.

State Master L. H. Healy says that the grange work in Connecticut since Jan. 1 has been on the "jump." Ten granges have been reorganized and four new ones organized, with a total increase of membership of about 1,200. Special work in that state has been along the lines of co-operation, and a committee has been appointed to investigate the subject in all its details. The field meetings are reported as the most successful ever held.

Correcting the Records.

Two years ago the Christian Endeavor societies in Congregational churches gained several thousand members, according to the year book statistics, and we looked in vain for any reference to this cheering fact. Last year, according to the same authority, the societies lost several thousand members, and one religious paper referred to it five times, and others have copied it with evident satisfaction. Our friends may be interested to know that the alleged loss was due to the correction of a mistake in the previous year's report and to a further mistake in this year's list by which a loss of forty was made into a loss of 204. Last year the net increase in societies of Christian Endeavor was 1,266, with nearly 50,000 members. During the summer months, when church work is almost at a standstill, over 200 new societies were organized.

Away Up the Kongo.

A thousand miles up the Kongo there is a Christian Endeavor society, the members of which were cannibals six years ago. Asked to send a message to British Endeavorers, they said, "Tell them to send more teachers."

All Europe Endeavor Convention.

The next all Europe Christian Endeavor convention is to take place in 1910, and the city in which it will be held will probably be Paris.

Nearly every grange in New Hampshire has purchased a flag for its hall, as a vote passed at the last annual session of the state grange requested.

The Mapleton Item

MAPLETON DEPOT, PA.

Recent events in Panama canal affairs have made the once dreaded Chagres river seem like a purling rivulet to the Washington Star.

Hydrophobia is far more a disease of fright than of dog, insists the Boston Post. When a dog runs wild about the streets the chances are that he is either hungry or thirsty, or has suffered abusive treatment or barbarous neglect. Perhaps he is merely a lost dog. A frothing dog is not necessarily hydrophobic.

Says the New Orleans Picayune: The science of sanitation comes first today in all questions affecting the treatment of diseases. What is needed is to ascertain the causes of the various physical disorders that make war upon human life and health. Knowing that much we shall be in position to discover proper and efficient remedies.

The statistician of an Eastern newspaper finds that there has been a decided falling off in marriages throughout the country during the past year it is a natural inference to the Louisville Courier-Journal, that the showing is the result of the panic and business depression, and from this inference it is quite argued that marriage is fundamentally an economic matter rather than a social or ethical one.

We understand, announces the New York Globe, why our Latin-American neighbors envy us the immigrant. He is indispensable to the maintenance of our population; he has brought us "supremacy in all the arts of peace." We might almost join with Luther Burbank, who enthusiastically declares that the mingling of the strength of many races on this continent promises the finest type of human being that the world has known.

A Washington correspondent tells the New York American that this country's new naval gun is surely a terror. "It will be five feet longer than the 12-inch gun now used on our battleships," he writes, "and will have sufficient muzzle velocity to fire a shell 1300 pounds in weight 9000 yards, or more than five miles, at which distance it can penetrate the best armor in use by any of the great naval powers of the world. New battleships armed with this gun should sink a Dreadnought before the latter's guns get within effective range."

At a downtown luncheon club a merchant referred to a letter to the editor of The New York Tribune published recently. He said that he remembered the John Brown execution day. "I was at school at Albany," he said, "and at about noon the city bells were tolled and our head teacher, George L. Brockett, a graduate of Hamilton College stopped in the little talk he was giving us and said, as near as I can remember, 'Listen! They are hanging John Brown now. You all know what for, and if you do not, let your parents tell you when you go home. This is a sad day for our country.' He spoke a few moments more, and then, with tears in his eyes, dismissed us. I was only a small lad at the time, but the scene made a lasting impression on me."

There are about 57 million native born white people in the country—say three-fourths of the population—to whom are credited forty-three percent of the murders, reckons Harper's Weekly. If all the population was of this grade, the number of homicides would be cut down more than forty percent. But nine or ten million negroes (one-eighth of our population) do nearly forty percent of the murders and about ten million ferign-born persons are credited with sixteen and a half percent of it. That is to say (roughly), a quarter of our population does considerably more than half of the killing, and neither the negroes nor the foreign-born persons can be rated as products of our civilization The Italians are unduly, even extravagantly, prone to homicide both at home and here; and both Italy and all other countries that our immigrants come from doubtless send us a larger proportion of unruly or criminal persons among their emigrants than is found in their stay-at-home populationss Many of the best and some of the worst of the Europeans come here.

IT DOESN'T COST A CENT.

It doesn't cost a single cent
To pass a pretty compliment;
In happy, smiling, gracious way,
A cheery, pleasant word to say.

It doesn't cost a cent to take
Things as they come, to gently make
Out of the Wise Creator's plan
The very, very best we can.

It doesn't cost a cent to bring
To lonely hearts, sad, sorrowing,
A bit of comfort, to shut out
Just for a moment gloom and doubt.

It doesn't cost a cent to clasp
A neighbor's hand in friendly grasp,
To bid him feel by one warm press
The sympathy lips can't confess.

It doesn't cost a cent, my friend,
An absent brother to defend;
The stepping stones to stars above
Are little daily deeds of love.

—American Home Monthly.

THE LOST SCOOP

By Grace D. Thompson.

A career or a husband—it was an enormous question for such a slim slip of a girl to answer, but she had already decided it a full two hours ago, and was now only amusing herself by playing the arguments on either against each other, to see how Morton would win every time.

Kate Trent, this yellow-haired, impulsive maid, was only a sophomore in a great Western university, and far too young to be choosing either husband or career, but, having no mother or other living relative, aside from a chemistry engrossed father, an under professor in the science department had taught her knowledge beyond her years.

How well she remembered, during her freshman year, the first little stories she had contributed anonymously to the various college publications; her joy at seeing her own fancies in print, then her bolder ventures in the city papers, till, at the beginning of this year, she had been asked to write a daily column under the nom-de-plume of "Violet," for the Herald. She made no confidants, and no one suspected her as being the author of those witty college notes.

Just before Christmas began to appear sketches of much the same character in a big rival daily, the Tribune, under the name Mac. Then such a competition as there was between the two unknown correspondents for news! Kate didn't know the sex of her opponent, but every indication led her to believe it was a girl.

These minor triumphs had led her to think seriously of taking up journalism as a profession.

But the advent of Morton Cramer, a tall senior, soon after the winter holidays had changed all this. Though she would not own it openly, there was a new ruler who had no tantalizing dimples and wore no frills, but she knew he was king, she was now no more than subject, and, after the manner of all that's feminine, having found her master, she proceeded to worship.

She had not even mentioned the subject of journalism while with Morton, for fear of betraying herself, knowing, instinctively, that he would be displeased, so had kept her two absorbing interests wholly separate, but this afternoon circumstances had drawn them together and one must triumph.

The noon mail had brought a letter offering Morton a fine Government position in Manila, which must be filled immediately after commencement, only a month away. It was an unexpected turn of affairs, and made Kate catch her breath quickly. She had never thought that life would be separated from Morton, but his next statement was a much greater surprise.

"I will get a license and to-morrow afternoon we will drive over to Preston, where I have a friend who will marry us and ask no questions."

"Marry us!" Kate gasped.

"Why, yes; is it anything unusual for lovers to be married? That will give you a month to get ready to go away."

"Your father would refuse to let you leave college before you graduate if you wait to ask him, and in his way he can't help it."

When his plans had been carefully demonstrated to her, Kate had finally agreed and was now waiting in a tremble of excitement for the morrow. Her father, always so busy with his researches that she hardly knew him, had gone out of the city for a few days, so there could be no stumbling block in the way, and tomorrow she was to be Mort's wife.

She felt that she could not sleep, but in spite of her excitement was beginning to doze, when, suddenly, she seemed to hear newsboys calling, "Special! Special! Kittie Trent, only daughter of Professor Trent, married secretly to Morton Cramer!"

In an instant she was thoroughly awake again. Wouldn't that make a great scoop? Why couldn't she write it up, sign it "Violet," and if anyone suspected who she was that would surely throw him off the track again.

In the morning she wrote out her story that it might be sent in as soon as she returned from Preston, leaving a space at the end for any little incident of the journey. If she was excited at knowing this was her wedding day, she was doubly so at the idea of her triumph over her opponent.

Although she went to no classes the day passed very quickly. They drove to Preston and Kittie Trent came back Kitty Cramer.

It was just dusk when they returned, and Morton went to his own home, promising to come back later in the evening. Left alone, she began to get weary, so curled upon the window seat for a nap. Just forty winks, she thought, then I'll slip down and mail my story, adding, "Oh, you real scoop, you," out loud.

Hardly had she closed her eyes, when again came clear and strong the "Special!" cry of the newsboys.

"Kittie Trent, only daughter of Professor Trent, married secretly to Morton Cramer! Tribune! Tribune!"

She jumped to her feet. Was it the same dream? But no, the cry was repeated. Throwing open the window, she listened—yes, it was a real newsboy and a real call.

"Bring me a paper," she cried.

A moment more and she had the Tribune in her hand and was eagerly scanning the first page. There it was, a whole column, signed Mac.

"Oh, my scoop, my scoop," she sobbed to herself, as she read and re-read the story of her marriage. It was all there, even about their little dinner at the Wayside Inn, not three hours ago. Who could have told, at last she began to wonder, for her mind seemed too startled to think quickly. Who could have told!

The minister probably knew Mac and wired in to her. Yet how could he have known about where they dined? No, it must—no, it couldn't—it was Morton. Her own Morton, who never even mentioned another girl's name in her presence, to have confided at once to this unknown their secret. He must have 'phoned the news to her from the office of the inn. She remembered now that he went out for a smoke.

Never before had Kate known jealousy.

Before the storm had even begun to subside, Morton came in.

"Why, sweetheart, what is it?" he cried.

"Don't touch me, don't come near me, Morton Cramer!" came the voice from the cushions, trembling with anger and shrill as a child's.

"Kittie, what do you mean?" he asked, in astonishment. Never before had she showed the least bit of temper.

"Go away at once. I don't want to see you again. Never—do you understand?" Her old spirit was fast returning now. "I hate you, loathe you; go at once."

The next moment she heard footsteps on the stairs, slow, faltering footsteps as of a person dazed.

That night and the following day were the most terrible she had ever experienced in all her butterfly existence. Never before had she known pain, and now it came to her with the blinding, benumbing force of a flash of lightning, with greater effect, since there was no preparation. Morton had been her whole world so long that now she felt completely alone.

Then noon came. The crowds of students, self-absorbed, hurrying by, only seemed to increase her loneliness and desolation.

"I will go wild if I don't see him. If he would only come I could forgive him anything now, for oh, I can't live without him!" she cried, as the afternoon dragged slowly by. But no Morton came. At last she had found a will as strong as her own.

As the shadows commenced to lengthen her spirits seemed gradually to break, her pride to melt. She felt that she could not live through the twilight hour. So, filled with happy memories of former days, alone. So, with trembling, uncertain fingers, she wrote the recall.

In a short half hour, ages to the waiting girl, there was a well known step, the door opened, and in a flash she was in her husband's arms.

"What was it, dear?" as last he asked.

"Why didn't you tell me about the other girl? I wouldn't have minded so much, at least, if you had only told me."

"What other girl? I don't understand."

"Why Mac, the girl who writes for the Tribune. You told her about our marriage."

Astonishment, surprise, incredulity, passed over Morton's face in rapid succession. Then the light of a puzzle solved.

"Didn't you know before, dear? Couldn't you guess by my name, Morton A. Cramer? I am Mac!"—New York Evening Journal.

Another Chicago Novelty.

"Yes, they have a new sort of function in Chicago that is quite the rage."

"What is it called?"

"It's called a moving-in party. When the hostess learns that the empty house next door is to be occupied she calls her guests by telephone and they come and draw cuts for the front windows, and then sit there and size up the new neighbor's stuff as the movers carry it in."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

OWNERS OF THE RAILROADS

Harriman, the Leader, With Stock Worth $116,247,500.

Kuhn, Loeb & Co. Next Greatest Holders of Railroad Securities in the United States.

New York City.—E. H. Harriman is the largest individual owner of railroad stocks in this country, according to a list of the principal stockholders of the leading railroad systems in the United States, published in the Wall Street Journal, in which the amount of his holdings is given as $116,247,500, par value. The list is not up to date, the names of the stockholders and their holdings being as they stood prior to July, 1908, but they are stated to be approximately accurate. Mr. Harriman does not appear as a stockholder in several roads in which he is known to have a large interest, such as the New York Central, the Erie and the St. Paul, the figures given being those of his holdings in Union Pacific and Southern Pacific alone. The list contains many surprises, showing in some cases that the control is not where it was supposed to be, and in others that the holdings of the dominant interests are larger than has been generally believed.

The firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. is shown to be, next to Mr. Harriman, the largest owner of railroad stocks in the country, its total holdings being given as $64,100,000, all in Union Pacific and Southern Pacific stock. J. P. Morgan appears as the holder of only $507,000 of stock, this being in the New York, New Haven and Hartford, but two clerks in his office are given as the stockholders of record of $20,500,000 of Erie common stock, which probably represents the holdings of Mr. Morgan and his associates.

E. H. Harriman appears as the owner of $75,000,000 Southern Pacific common and $30,000,000 preferred, but these stocks are actually owned by the Oregon Short Line. With Mr. Harriman's holdings of Union Pacific the case is different. Here he appears as the owner of $10,500,000 common and his bankers. Kuhn, Loeb & Co., as the owners of $29,000,000 common and $20,600,000 preferred. In addition to these blocks many millions are carried in the names of bankers and brokers with Harriman and Kuhn-Loeb affiliations here and abroad, and it appears that the aggregate of their holdings is not far from $100,000,000 of both common and preferred and that stock control is secure in their hands.

Mr. Harriman does not appear on the books as a holder of New York Central, and Union Pacific's ownership of $14,000,000 is carefully covered. Apart from this the most interesting fact in connection with the Central list is the stock interest of the Vanderbilt family. W. K. Vanderbilt is down for $10,000,000 and other members of the family have $4,000,000 more, so that the impression that the Vanderbilt's had sold most of their Central stock is erroneous. Neither William Rockefeller nor James Stillman, both of whom are directors, appears as a stockholder, but there is tangible evidence of Standard Oil interest in the holdings of C. W. Harkness, which amount to $2,880,000.

John S. Kennedy is the largest registered holder of both Great Northern and Northern Pacific, having $7,000,000 of Great Northern and $10,000,000 of Northern Pacific. James J. Hill has $8,000,000 Northern Pacific and $2,000,000 Great Northern. In Great Northern other large holders are Lord Strathcona, $2,880,000; James estate, $3,225,000; Clark, Dodge & Co., $2,350,000; George F. Baker, $2,800,000; Edward Tuck, $2,400,000; Margaret C. Howard, London, $1,700,000. In Northern Pacific other large holders are George F. Baker, $3,000,000; Clark, Dodge & Co., $3,100,000; Moore & Schley, $2,200,000; James estate, $3,280,000; Lord Strathcona, $4,000,000; Margaret Howard, $1,990,000.

Henry C. Frick with $4,320,000 is the largest holder of Pennsylvania, and the Mutual Life Insurance Company and the Adams Express Company with $3,000,000 and $2,700,000 respectively are next on the list. The estate of the late president, A. J. Cassatt, has but $750,000. The largest foreign holding is that of the Direction der Disconts Gesellschaft, of Berlin, $4,320,000.

The Mutual Life Insurance Company also appears as the holder of $3,564,000 New Haven stock and $1,500,000 of St. Paul preferred. Its holding of New Haven is the largest on the list. The American Express Company has $2,349,000 New Haven stock, and other large holders are C. Pratt & Co., $1,046,000; L. C. Ledyard, $2,054,000; Pennsylvania Railroad, $990,000.

The Standard Oil party and brokers commonly associated with it appear as the big holders of St. Paul. The Erie list shows a block of $14,500,000 common in the name of W. B. Horn and $6,000,000 common in the name of Gordon Brown. More than $16,000,000 of the common and preferred stocks is in the names of four London houses.

H. C. Frick, as in Pennsylvania, is the largest holder in Chicago and Northwestern and Norfolk and Western, having $4,300,000 of the former and $6,300,000 of the latter. The Vanderbilts have about $2,600,000 Northwestern; Frank Work, $3,491,000, and the American Express Company, $1,470,000. Of Norfolk and Western an Amsterdam institution holds $2,712,000; S. Hayman, $3,764,000; E. S. Steinam, $5,000,000, and the Adams Express Company, $2,500,000.

STATE NEWS BUDGET

Confesses Slaying as Accused.

Facing the eighteen-year-old girl Lorena Tawser, who accuses him of murdering an unknown man on July 21 last, and after a night of severe questioning, Harry Keener broke down and confessed at York. Led to the confession by the efforts of Chief of Detectives Charles S. White, the young man said: "I did shoot a man on the night the girl says. I shot him in self defense. I went down stairs and looked through a window and there saw a man who threatened to kill me. I then shot him four times through a glass door. I then loaded him on the little wagon and carried him down to the orchard, where I buried him. Some time afterward the girl and I decided to dig him up. One night we took up the body, and Miss Tawser secured a butcher knife and cut off the arms, legs and head. We then tried to burn it in the smoke house. After an unsuccessful attempt to burn it I buried the remains in three different places." After Keener had given these details a party of searchers went to the farm, and, digging at the spots indicated, they found pieces of bone, which a physician said were undoubtedly those of a human being. In the cellar, in a gallon measure, were found some ashes from which protruded a piece of rib.

Charles S. Cameron Convicted.

Charles Cameron, president of the Tube City Railroad, of Pittsburg, was convicted of attempting to bribe a Pittsburg Councilman. It took the jury thirty minutes to reach the verdict. It is two years since the offense was committed, but Cameron once jumped his bail, and it took a year's coaxing to get him out of Canada. When he was convicted his bail was raised to $20,000. He was unable to furnish it and was sent to jail. After being taken to jail Cameron collapsed utterly. While his attorneys have filed notice that they will ask a new trial it is not thought that they will insist on this. Cameron was charged with offering and arranging to pay to William Martin, a Pittsburg Councilman, $70,000 to have City Councils pass a franchise ordinance over the Mayor's veto if necessary. An attempt to "double cross" Martin resulted in the whole scheme being uncovered. Martin is serving three years.

Crippled in Initiation.

Claiming that he will be a cripple for life as the result of his leg being broken while being initiated into the Fraternal Order of Eagles at Butler, Thomas Lewis, foreman at the Standard Steel Car Company's plant, instituted suit against the lodge for $5000 damages. Lewis asserts that he was put through a rigorous initiation, and that his limb was broken through the fault of the degree team. At the time, Lewis says, he was sworn to secrecy, and until he filed the suit it was supposed he had fallen down the stairs leading to the lodge rooms.

Notifies Norristown of Peril.

The Health and Water Departments of Norristown were notified by Health Commissioner Dixon that the city of Reading, with 100,000 inhabitants, is discharging its sewage directly into the river, and warnings were issued to the citizens to boil drinking water and take other precautions to avoid sickness growing out of this contamination. It appears that Reading has failed to pay its sewage disposal contractor, E. A. Weand, a balance of $6500 due him, and he has taken this drastic means of collection.

Tablet to Mrs. McKinley's Mother.

Mrs. Mary B. Barber, of Canton, Ohio, sister of the late Mrs. William McKinley, has arranged to place a tile in the memorial hallway of the new Linden Hall Seminary auditorium and gymnasium at Lititz, in memory of her mother, Catharine Dewalt Saxon, who entered Linden Hall Seminary May 2, 1841.

Dickinson Senior Falls Dead.

Harry E. Jackson, of New York City, a senior at Dickinson College, fell dead at the Todd Hospital, Carlisle, while attempting to walk in a convalescent condition following an operation for appendicitis. Mr. Jackson is survived by his half-brother, Edward Mels, of the Tammany Times, New York City.

Women in Co-operative Company.

An unusual charter was issued at Harrisburg. It was composed of twenty-five Philadelphians, twenty-two of whom were women. The company is the Unity Shirt Manufacturing Company, with $5000 capital. Bertha Cooperstein, of South Fourth street, is the treasurer.

Pitcher Mathewson's Brother Dies.

Nicholas Mathewson, brother of Christy Mathewson, the pitcher of the New York National League Baseball Club, died from a bullet wound in the head, self inflicted, at his home in Factoryville, near Scranton.

Major A. C. Smith Dead.

Major Alexander Cowden Smith, surgeon in charge of the United States Marine Hospital Service in the Pittsburg district, died from injuries received when he was thrown from a horse.

Poisons Himself in Club.

Drinking carbolic acid, Harry Cresswell, aged forty, a life insurance agent, committed suicide at the Duquesne Club, in Pittsburg.

THE PULPIT.

A BRILLIANT SUNDAY SERMON BY GIPSY SMITH.

Theme: Prevailing Prayer.

New York City.—Gipsy Smith is conducting a mission in this city, and Sunday he preached in the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church.

Gipsy Smith said: You will find the text in Mark 9, beginning at the twenty-eighth verse, "And when Jesus was come into the house His disciples asked Him privately, why could not we cast the devil out? Jesus said unto them, this kind can come forth by nothing but by prayer"—prayer! This is only one picture out of the life of Jesus, just a little view of what was going on all the time with Him. You who are students of this book, remember that He had just been upon the Mount of Transfiguration; that He had taken with Him Peter, James and John; that He was transfigured before them. We are told that while He prayed up there on the mountain the fashion of His countenance was changed, and all countenances change as men pray. While He prayed His face was changed. The glory from within and the glory from without met. That happened always, I believe, when Jesus prayed, but this was the first time that the disciples had been allowed to see Him communing with His Father. They were allowed, for certain reasons, to see what happened when He talked to His Father. While He prayed there appeared Moses and Elijah. Moses representing the law and Elijah the prophets, and Jesus, the fulfillment of both, in the midst. And the apostles had a wonderful experience to equip them forever to go forth and evangelize the world. The scene was soon over, and Jesus and the disciples came down from the mountain. Down in the valley was another group, the other disciples, who had been left down there to go on with the work while Jesus was absent. When the people see Jesus and the three disciples coming, they run to meet them, and one of them, a father, outstrips the rest and runs to Jesus with his child, who is possessed with a devil, an unclean spirit, and says: "Master, I have brought to Thee my son. He has a dumb spirit. I brought him to Thy disciples down here that they might cast the devil out of him, and they could not." Please remember that; they could not. Jesus made no excuse for His disciples' failure. He never does when they ought to succeed. He did not excuse them.

He said: "O, faithless generation; how long shall I be with you? How long shall I suffer you? How long shall I suffer because of you?" I want to say this: If Jesus said that of a few fishermen, who had only been with Him for two and a half years, because they failed once to bring a poor lad out of darkness into light, out of the thralldom of the devil into the liberty of the people of God, what do you think he would say to some of you here who have been professing Christ for ten, fifteen, twenty and even forty years, and you do not know a soul in this city whom you have brought to Jesus Christ? Hear me! Your religion stands or falls by what it does for the next man. Your religion is tested by what it does for humanity. Does it get into your life? Does it make you pity with a divine pity, love with a divine love, spend yourself with a divine prodigality? It made Jesus empty Himself. He took upon Himself the form of a servant and humbled Himself, even to the death of the cross—"even Christ pleased not Himself." Listen: The unanswerable argument for your religion is the healed man. What the world is waiting for is a bit of humanity out of whom the church has cast a devil. It waits for that. God help us to be able to product it! No, Jesus did not excuse these men, and He does not excuse us, either. You know what happened. Jesus said to the man: "If thou canst believe, all things are possible to him that believeth." And the man cried out, with tears, "Lord, I believe, help Thou mine unbelief;" and Jesus said, "Bring him (the child) to Me," and then Jesus spake the word that did the work. The disciples did not forget the rebuke, and they went to Jesus—and I want you Christian people to remember this — and said, "Master, why could not we cast him out?" and Jesus said, "This kind can come forth by nothing but by prayer." They were not praying; they were discussing with the scribes and Pharisees, doing anything else but praying. And that is the weak part of the church to-day—the prayer meeting.

Have you tried to do anything in the way of helping anybody up who is down? Have you spoken to anybody lately about Jesus and His love? Your boy, for whom you have to sit up late sometimes? You do not tell anybody, but your tears can tell volumes you never put into words. You know what it is to sit up for an unsteady step, and you are bearing that tragedy alone. Have you prayed with that boy? If I came to your house, could you show me the place where you kneel to pray? Has your boy ever seen you pray? Have you ever put your arms around him and said, "My boy, Jesus can break the power of the sin that is binding you?" Have you ever prayed him into living contact with Christ? That is what Jesus means. All about us are men and women, paralyzed by sin, half damned by sin, and we are doing nothing to deliver them—and we profess to be Christians! And Jesus is looking at us, and, from a broken, disappointed heart, He is saying: "How long am I to suffer because of you?"

How often do you ladies get into your carriage or automobile and set out for an afternoon's calling to pray with people? I know that would mean a good deal, but that is what Jesus wants you to do, and that is what you will have to do if you are to carry out the mission Jesus wants you to carry out. How often do you business men go home earlier to spend an hour with somebody that the devil has got hold of and try to liberate that soul from the thralldom of sin and Satan? Why, if all the people in this house who take communion and call themselves by His name were at the work God wants them to do, we could set this city in a blaze in less than a week. "This kind can come forth by nothing but prayer." Do not think you are going to have it done because you have sent for a stranger. The stranger cannot do it. He is no magician, he is no conjurer, no trickster, no quack. He is only a man: an old-fashioned preacher of Christ's gospel. I do not believe in getting up a revival. I believe in praying one down. If it comes down it will be right. These things come to pass as we pray, and what is needed in our work for Christ is more prayer.

Will you begin to pray? We "have not because we ask not, or because we ask amiss." I wonder how many of you knelt down to-day just to talk to God. One of my friends in the old country, a woman, the mother of six boys, with her husband, came to one of my services in the city of Lincoln. It was the first service of the mission, and as they left she said to her husband: "Holt, what do you think of that man?" He said, "I don't know what I think of him, but I will tell you what I think of myself. He made me see myself; I am all wrong." When they got home and sat at the English tea table she looked at him and said, "Are you going to hear him to-night?" "No," he said (he was a signalman on the Great Northern Railway), "I could not go unless I went in my uniform, for I have to go on duty. You can go and take one of the boys." They came, the mother and her boy, and before the meeting was over both of them entered the inquiry room and gave themselves to Jesus. When you looked at the woman her face showed that a change had taken place. The light of the morning was there, a little bit of the light that breaks over the tops of the cliffs of eternity, and made it beautiful. She had been praying, and the fashion of her countenance was changed. On the Saturday night following, at the prayer meeting, this woman got up and said: "God has done great things for me this week. Last Sunday He saved me, and since five of my boys have been converted. And now I am praying for my husband. He is a wicked man and drinks and swears. But he is the father of my boys and I am praying for him and my first born. I have been praying for them all this week, night and day.

"They will both be converted to-morrow. If God does not save them, that book (holding the Bible up in her hand) is not true." I cannot tell you the thrill that swept through the room as that woman made that statement. Sunday morning broke crisp and clear, for it was a January morning, and that man left his signal box and started for his little cottage. When he reached it his wife was still up stairs. It was her custom to be up and waiting for him, but she was so exercised about her husband and had worn herself out praying for him, that she had fallen asleep and overslept. "Not down yet?" he shouted up to her. "I am sorry," she replied. "I will be down directly." When she got down he said: "Let me have my breakfast. I will get what sleep I can this morning. I am going to hear that man this afternoon and to-night." "That's right," she said, "we have been praying for you." "Praying for me? You prayed?" he asked. "Yes," said the wife, "I have not had a chance to tell you, but God saved me last Sunday, and five of our children are converted, and we have been praying for you, all of us." "For me?" "Yes, and Gipsy Smith prayed for you last night." "For me?" "Yes, and everybody in the church said 'Amen.'" "What time was it?" the husband asked. "As near as I can tell, it was half-past eight." The tears ran down the man's cheeks like bubbles on a mountain stream, and for a few minutes he could not find words, but when he did he said: "At half-past eight the line was clear, and I had nothing to do but think. I was left alone with my conscience, and I thought of you and the boys and what a wicked life I have lived, a Christless life, and I threw myself on the cabin floor and cried 'God be merciful to me, a sinner.' He heard me, and at half-past eight, while you were praying for me, He answered your prayer and saved my soul." That woman gripped God and her husband with mighty, prevailing prayer, and you and I may do the same thing if we only have faith in God. The Lord teach us how to pray!

Don't you think there is great need for something to be done in this great city? Something needs to come to pass to make the people of New York City stop in their mad rush for money and pleasure and their selfishness and think about God and better things. Listen! That will come to pass if you and I will pray. The Lord help us to pray! Jesus prayed, and He asked His disciples to pray. And Jesus prayed "the Lord of the harvest" to "send forth laborers into His harvest." Will you, for His dear sake, get beneath the weight of this city and lift it a little nearer to God? Lift it in your arms of faith, in your heart of pity, in your believing and prevailing prayer, nearer to God. We must all pray, you, me, and pray all the time.

Confidence.

Live for the great convictions. Carry with you an atmosphere of confidence and victory.

The Sunday-School

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR JANUARY 24.

Subject: The Lame Man Healed, Acts 3:1-26—Golden Text, Acts 3:16—Commit Verses 9, 10—Exposition of the Lesson.

TIME.—A. D. 30. PLACE.—Jerusalem. The Temple, Door Beautiful.

EXPOSITION.—**I. The Lame Beggar, 1-8.** Peter and John were men of prayer, and at the regular Jewish hour of prayer we see them wending their way to the temple (cf. Ps. 5: 5, 17; Dan. 6:10; 9:21). The ninth hour was the hour of prayer because it was the hour of sacrifice (Ex. 29: 39; 1 K. 18:36), and all approach to God in prayer must be on the ground of shed blood. It was the very hour at which Jesus died and opened up for us a way into the holiest of all (cf. Luke 23:44, 46; Heb. 10:19, 29). The man had been there often before and was expecting nothing unusual that day. But something very unusual was to occur simply because two men who really knew God were to pass that way. All he expected from Peter and John was some small coin, but he was to get vastly more than he expected.

II. The Man of God, 4-7a. Peter first took a good look at the man and then demanded his attention. Here are two good points for any one who would bring Christ's power into the life of another. Peter did not give the man what he asked for, he did not have it to give. His pockets were empty, but he was full of power. Peter had had an excellent opportunity to get silver and gold (ch. 2:45; 4:37). As a rule it has been the men without silver or gold who have done the most for the world's highest good (1 Cor. 4:11). It is an utterance full of meaning that fell from Peter's lips, "What I have, that give I." Every Christian ought to be able to say that (1 Pet. 4:10, 11). Peter bade the man do the very thing he couldn't do. But that which is naturally impossible is possible "in the name of Jesus Christ." The power that there was in that mighty name came into that man's impotent feet the moment he believed and sought to obey (v. 7; cf. v. 16).

III. The Man Made Whole, 7a-10. Luke's training as a physician comes out in his details about feet and ankle bones. It was the gladdest moment of the man's life; he leaped up, stood a moment in wonder, began to walk and then began to leap and praise God. No wonder. He walked to a good place with his new strength—God's own house. He couldn't do much but praise God. There was no guesswork about this miracle. The man was well known to all the observers, and the reality of the cure was evident and unmistakable. It was utterly different from the cases of many to-day who proclaim that they have been healed, when to all appearances they are as sick as ever. The people who witnessed the change were filled with wonder and amazement, and many were converted.

IV. Jesus, the Holy and Righteous One, the Prince of Life, 11-16. The healed man held fast on to Peter and John. He was afraid they might get away from him. He had not yet learned to lean directly on Jesus and not on the instrument He uses. The miracle drew a great crowd (cf. ch. 2:6). Peter immediately turned attention away from himself to his Lord. How unlike many modern claimants to healing power. Peter was not at all puffed up by the wonder that had been wrought through his instrumentality, nor did he fancy for a moment that it was due to any peculiar power or godliness of his own (cf. ch. 14:11-15; Gen. 40:8; 2 Cor. 3:5; contrast Num. 20:10). He wished them to get their eyes on the Lord, not upon him. With an almost distressed earnestness he cries, "Why look ye so earnestly on us?" In the original there is strong emphasis on "us." He used that name of God which would show the Jews that it was not some new God that he preached, but the God of their fathers. The one doctrine that he emphasized was that of the resurrection of Jesus (cf. 1:22; 2:24, 32; 3:15, 26; 4:33; 10:40, 41; 13:30, 34; 17: 31). The sin he especially pointed out was the sin of rejecting and denying the One whom God had so exalted (cf. 2:22, 23, 36; 4:10; 5:30; 7:52). There are four counts in Peter's terrible indictment of his hearers: (1) Ye delivered up God's servant Jesus. (2) Ye denied the Holy One and the Just. (3) Ye desired a murderer instead of Him. (4) Ye killed the Prince of Life. He used four very significant titles for Jesus: God's Servant (R. V.), the Holy One, the Righteous One, the Prince of Life. And this was the one they had delivered up, denied and killed. And this is the one men reject, deny and trample under foot to-day. But while the Jews had thus misused Jesus, God had glorified Him. He had raised Him from the dead and exalted Him to His own right hand (cf. Jno. 17:5; Matt. 28:18; Jno. 13:3; Eph. 1:20-23; Phil 2:9-11). How awful man's treatment of Christ appears against God's! Perhaps it was the recollection of his own denial of his Master that led Peter to dwell so sadly upon their denial of Him. The same monstrous choice that the Jews made in desiring a murderer instead of the Prince of Life is repeated by many to-day, indeed by all who reject Jesus and accept Satan. The condition upon which the name of Jesus exercises its power is "faith in His name."

MANY DEAD AND HURT IN COLORADO WRECK

Denver & Rio Grande Train Crashes Into a Freight.

ENGINEER MISREADS HIS WATCH

Only Twelve of the Victims Are Known—Unidentified Dead Are Women and Children Badly Mangled—None in Sleepers Hurt

Glenwood Springs, Col.—Twenty-one persons were killed and forty injured, many of them seriously, in a head-on collision between a westbound passenger train and an eastbound freight train on the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad, between Dotsero and Spruce Creek, twenty-two miles from Glenwood Springs, at 9.36 o'clock at night. Following is a revised list of the dead and descriptions that may assist in the identification of the unidentified dead.

The identified dead were: J. D. Mahon, Princeton, Ind.; A. A. Hamilton, Polo, Ill.; W. C. Kettle, Ashton, Neb.; Mrs. Mattie Kettle, Ashton, Neb.; Mrs. Mattie Ezell, Williston, N. D.; G. W. Oleson, St. Louis, Mo.; Dr. Arville A. Oleson, either from Hildreth, Neb., or Axtell, Neb.; the Rev. R. L. Meiley, either from Brooklyn, N. Y., or Mechanicsburg, Pa.; Clarence A. Gooding, Washington; John Williams, Clarks, Neb.; John Williams, Des Moines, Iowa; J. C. Davis of Davis Brigham Drug Co., Denver; Henry Dunn, St. Louis, Mo.

The unidentified dead were: Twelve-year-old boy; eight-year-old girl, wearing plain ring on third finger left hand; ten-year-old boy, light hair; six-year-old girl, light hair and eyes; woman, full face, brown hair, about thirty years old, wore blue plaid petticoat and Catholic brooch; woman, no description, badly mutilated; woman, black hair, dark complexion, plain gold ring inscribed "Nancy," shoes stamped "Selby Shoe Company, Portsmouth, Ohio;" woman, with red sweater, blue and white striped waist, about forty-five years of age, weight about 110 pounds.

All the unidentified are women or children, and their bodies are badly mangled.

While nothing official has been given out as to the cause of the wreck, it is said to have been due to a misunderstanding of orders on the part of the engineer, Gustaf Olson, of the passenger train. Olson, however, asserts he understood his instructions perfectly, but that he misread his watch, thus encroaching on the time of the freight train, which was being drawn by two locomotives, the first of which was in charge of his brother, Sig. Olson.

When the news of the catastrophe reached Glenwood Springs every available physician and nurse in the city was pressed into service and a relief train was made up.

A pathetic feature of the accident was the killing of a father, leaving two small children, the eldest being four years old, the youngest two. The elder boy told a nurse at the sanitarium that his father called him Bennie, and this is all he will say. From a fellow passenger it was learned that the family was en route to Grand Junction to visit relatives. It is supposed that Mr. and Mrs. Kettle, whose names appear among the dead, were the parents of these two little ones who are badly injured.

None of the sleepers left the track and none was killed or injured in these cars, most of the dead and injured being removed from the ruins of the chair car, which was completely split in twain.

SEELEY FAMILY IS FOUND DEAD.

Police Think Man Killed His Wife, Daughter and Himself.

Seattle, Wash.—W. L. Seeley, an attorney and former national bank examiner for Illinois under Controller of the Currency Eckels; his wife, Mrs. Kate M. Seeley, a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and his daughter, Miss Renee Seeley, a student in the University of Washington, were found dead in a bathroom of their home in the fashionable Capital Hill quarter.

The victims had been dead several days. The women clad in night robes apparently had been murdered with a hammer.

There was no mark of violence on Seeley. He is believed to have been partly chloroformed and then drowned in the bathtub. All three bodies were kneeling at the side of the bathtub with the heads in the water.

RINEHART GETS FIFTEEN YEARS

Wrecker of Farmers' Bank of Waynesburg, Pa., Taken to Pen.

Pittsburg, Pa.—J. B. F. Rinehart, former cashier and vice-president of the Farmers and Drovers' National Bank of Waynesburg, Pa., which institution failed over two years ago for $2,000,000, was found guilty of wrecking the bank, and was immediately sentenced to serve fifteen years in the pentitentiary by United States Judge James S. Young.

The jury found Rinehart guilty of all the eleven counts, charging him with making false reports to the Comptroller of the Currency, and upon all of the nineteen counts charging him with making false entries and with abstraction in transactions connected with the Greene County political campaign of 1905.

THORNTON JENKINS HAINS ACQUITTED BY JURY

Accused of Complicity in Killing of William E. Annis.

DRAMATIC ENDING OF TRIAL

"I Simply Protected Peter," Said the Defendant — "I Am Guiltless—Peter Was Insane Then and is Insane Now."

Flushing, N. Y. — Thornton Jenkins Hains for the second time in his life was pronounced guiltless of murder. The jury in the Supreme Court in Flushing, which deliberated for twenty-two hours over the charge that he aided his brother in killing William E. Annis at the Bayside Yacht Club exactly five months before, acquitted him.

The words "Not guilty," uttered by William J. Hill, the foreman, were received with a terrific outburst of cheering that could be heard for blocks and caused Justice Crane to order the courtroom cleared of spectators at once. The wan face of Thornton lighted up with a smile and he stepped forward as if to grasp the hand of Hill, who stood with tears streaming down his face. Then the acquitted man controlled himself and waited for a more opportune time to show his appreciation to the jurors.

As the cheer echoed through Main street in Flushing, Major John P. Hains, a brother, who had waited throughout the previous night near the courtroom for the verdict, rushed to the Town Hall, where the court held its sittings. "Acquittal," rang to his ears from the throat of a messenger boy who ran down the steps, waving a telegram. Like a bull the Major plunged his way to the entrance to the courtroom. He found the door barred. He pounded at it and, tearing it open, met the crowd that was being driven from the room by attendants.

Thornton praised Justice Crane. He did not speak pleasantly of Darrin, the former District Attorney. "Clearly, if I am guiltless my brother is guiltless. Should he now be tried there is no doubt he will be acquitted. He is now insane, and was insane in the hour of the tragedy."

"I am the happiest of men," he said, with glowing eyes. "I intend to devote my time to my brother in the Long Island City jail. He needs me, and I shall stay there the greater part of my time, keeping him company and writing. I expected to be acquitted. I have not been able to understand from the first why I should have been held for my life because my brother, who was in my charge, killed Annis. I simply protected Peter."

The case of Captain Hains, who shot Annis to death, will be in the hands of the new District Attorney, Mr. De Witt. Mr. De Witt may move at any time to set a date. It is generally believed that Peter Hains' case will be tried with more expedition. It has been thrashed out already and the plead will be impulsive insanity, based on manic depressive insanity.

Mr. McIntyre, attorney for the defense, said that he believed Captain Hains would be acquitted and that he had won both cases by the verdict.

Back in 1891 at Hampton, Va., Thornton Hains had his first trial for murder. In June of that year he shot and killed his friend, Edward Hannegan, grandson of Colonel Thos. Nelson, of Indiana, while the two were alone together in a small boat in Hampton Roads. The shooting took place off the home of Robley D. Evans, then a Commander of the navy. Evans was one of the strongest witnesses against Hains in the trial that followed.

TAFT GIVES SOUTH PLEDGE.

Promises at Atlanta Banquet to Unite North and South.

Atlanta, Ga.—President-elect William Howard Taft and the Georgia 'possum divided honors at the great banquet given by the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce in the Auditorium-Armory.

One hundred 'possums had been secured by Judge Frank Park, of Worth County, and 100 gallons of persimmon beer by Mrs. Watson, of Richardson street.

President A. S. G. Chandler, of the Chamber of Commerce, acted as toastmaster. Mr. Taft hear speeches from the Governor of the State and from other big men of this section expressive of their good will to him and of their appreciation of what he has already done for the South. His reply was that he would do all in his power to weld into a compact unit the North and the South.

"I observe that among some prominent members of Congress there is a disposition to charge me with an attempt to win the South over to Republicanism and somewhat contemptuous expression of the opinion that this is utterly impossible. To them I would say that I am not hopeful of winning the South over, as they say, but that the South has succeeded in winning me."

President Roosevelt's Veto.

In a special message to Congress vetoing a bill to dam a river in Missouri President Roosevelt pointed out the danger of a gigantic waterpower trust.

MARKLESBURG.

The late rains have replenished the wells of the town.

Miss Ada Reed, of Dudley, is the guest of her uncle, Samuel W. Donelson.

Taylor Simonton has returned home after a sojourn of several weeks in New York City.

Squire H. M. Corbin, of Cassville, spent a couple of days in this neck of timber last week.

A local institute is programmed for Friday evening and Saturday next, to be held in the town hall.

Mrs. Benjamin Fouse, of Huntingdon, spent the greater part of last week with her sister, Mrs. Jacob R Shultz.

Miss Lena Hetrick, of Huntingdon, and Miss Clara Hetrick, of Philadelphia, sisters, are visiting the parental home.

Rev. W. S. Rose, pastor of the M. E. charge, is conducting a series of meetings in the Marklesburg M. E. church.

A young school teacher of this vicinity is to receive the surprise of his life this Monday evening. Will give particulars later.

P. O. S. of A. Camp 769, instituted on the evening of December 12th with 44 candidates, already numbers 55, with several applicants for membership in the order.

The Mathew G. Isett post of the G. A. R. at Marklesburg will celebrate the 100th anniversary of Abraham Lincoln's birthday in the town hall on the evening of Feb. 12th. Short speeches, the singing of National airs and war songs, with recitations by the little folks will be order of exercise. The post will be assisted by Camp 769 P. O. S. of A.

TROUGH CREEK.

January 18th—Mother earth is covered with the beautiful.

James David made a business trip to the county seat one day last week.

Alvin Decker and wife, of Mapleton, paid a short visit to our vicinity recently.

Thomas Saylor spent Saturday and Sunday at the home of H. H. Bumgardner.

Erma, little daughter of B. W. Roland, who was quite ill the past week, is much improved at this writing.

John M. Stever is housed at the home of his daughter Mrs. Will Black. We did not learn the nature of the disease.

Thompson Lipscomb, of Maryland, made a business trip to our valley last week looking up interests in real estate.

We are informed that W. L. Houck has helped his neighbors and friends to slaughter seventy-five porkers the season that is past.

William Thompson and wife, of Washington, D. C., are visiting here as the guests of William Swoope's. Mrs. Thompson is a sister of Mrs. Swoope.

We are sorry to learn of the illness of Mrs. Sarah Steel at the home of Dr. B. P. Steel in McVeytown. She was a resident of our valley and has reared a family of ten or twelve, none of whom reside here now.

W. E. Wright had what we call a smash-up one of those sleety mornings. In backing the wagon out of the barn it got beyond control, ran down over an embankment, breaking a wheel, upsetting Pop and mixing up merchandise in general.

TODD.

A very good revival meeting is in progress at Jacobs.

Miss Bessie Cornelius, who was sick, is much better again.

Miss Clara Heeter, of Lewistown, is home for a couple weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. James McNeal are the proud parents of a young son.

Mrs. Vester Stapleton and children, of Saxton, visited relatives here last week.

Messrs. Harvey and Frank Wright accompanied their uncle to his home in Colorado.

Singing classes have been organized at Newburg and Asbury under the disection of Mr. Croft.

Grover Keith is spending sometime at the home of Charles Evans, his school being closed on account of measles.

Messrs. Charles and Earle Green, of Newburg, attended the funeral of their brother-in-law at Pittsburg on Sunday.

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CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning Jan. 24, 1909.

By REV. S. H. DOYLE.

Topic.—Life lessons from the book of Genesis.—Gen. i, 1-8, 26-31.

Twelve books of the Bible, one for each month, have been selected for our study in the present year. In a note on the United society's topic card it is explained that these books were "selected by a large company of leading clergymen and laymen on the way to the Seattle convention, who chose the books of the Bible most helpful to them." It is also added that "in each case the entire book is open for comment." This gives to all Christian Endeavorers an excellent opportunity to study twelve of the most important books of the Bible, not in parts, but as a whole. This opportunity should be improved. Each month the entire book should not only be read, but also studied. Such study will prove most interesting and do away with much ignorance that exists concerning the Bible because of the tendency to study but short passages of each book. (1) Get a good general outline of each book. (2) Then familiarize yourself with the details under each head of the outline. The results will amply pay for the time and study given in following such a plan.

The book of Genesis, as its name implies, is a book of beginnings. In it we have recorded the beginning of the heavens and earth, the beginning of the Sabbath, of the human race, of sin, of God's punishment of sin and of the life of the chosen people of God from Abraham down to the death of Joseph. Its contents may be divided into four parts:

1. The creation, including man and his fall—i, 3.

2. The antediluvian history of mankind—iv, 5.

3. The deluge and subsequent events—vi, 11.

4. The patriarchal age, including the lives of Abraham, Isaac, Jacob and his twelve sons to the death of Joseph—xii, 50.

Under some such outline the contents of the entire book stand out clearly before us and may help us greatly in the more detailed study of the book itself.

But Genesis is more than a simple statement of the early facts in human history. It reveals God as the Creator of the universe and all that is within it and thus lays the foundation of our faith in our God as the Creator and Preserver of all things. It tells the sad story of the corruption of the entire human race through the disobedience and sin of the first Adam. It tells how sin entered into the world, but not why it entered. Then with these things and what follows up to Abraham as a background its chief design is revealed in that it is to show how God revealed Himself to the first fathers of the Jewish nation in order that He might make to Himself a people who should be His witnesses on the earth and through whom the second Adam, or the Saviour of the world, was to come.

Genesis, above all, should speak to us of God—God in creation, God in us, we having been created in His own image; God in the human race and God in a people especially chosen to witness to the world of Him and to lead a lost world back to Him. "In the beginning—God."

BIBLE READINGS.

Gen. ii, 1-3; iii, 1-13; iv, 3-7; vi, 1-8; vii, 1-7, 17-24; xi, 1-9; xii, 1-9; xxii, 1-17; xxviii, 10-22; xlvi, 1-7.

International Brotherhood Idea.

The deputation of German Endeavorers who visited England on the invitation of their English brothers did a lot of interesting sightseeing. The international brotherhood idea found expression on their departure by the whole company joining hands and singing "Blest Be the Tie That Binds."

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W. T. BELL, Cashier

Discount Day—Wednesday

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OF HUNTINGDON.
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J. C. HAZLETT, Vice President.
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DIRECTORS.

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Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms

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NOTICE—Having this date purchased of the owner all the personal property in, about and belonging to the Hotel Clairndon, I have left the same in the hotel for use therein. All persons are hereby cautioned not to meddle with said personal property.

J. WESLEY WRIGHT,

Henderson Township, Nov. 28, 1908.

FOR SALE—Farm in Smith valley, (Union township), 3½ miles west of Mapleton. 100 acres land under state of cultivation, 50 acres uncleared; having thereon a frame house and barn with necessary out buildings. Will sell right. For further particulars call on or address

GEORGE POSTEN,
Mapleton Depot, Pa.

1-6-09-2mo.

FOR SALE—Gentle work horse; can be handled by a woman; a bargain if sold at once. Horse can be seen on the Henry Miller farm near Mapleton or for particulars call on or address

PRISCILLA E. MILLER,
Mapleton Depot, Pa.

1-6-09-4t.

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.

[Estate of Henry Miller, Deceased.]

Letters of administration on the estate of Henry Miller, late of Union township, deceased, having been granted the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all parties indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and to those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

PRISCILLA E. MILLER,
Administratrix.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Jan. 4, 1909. 6t.

ADMINISTRATORS SALE.

ESTATE OF HENRY MILLER, DECEASED

By virtue of an order of the Orphans Court, the undersigned will expose to sale on the premises in Union township, Huntingdon county Pa., about one-half mile from Mapleton, on

Thursday, February 11, 1909

at one o'clock p. m., the following real estate, to wit:

No. 1. All that certain tract of land situate in said township, bounded by lands formerly of G. W. Thompson, lands of Levi Himes, and tract No. 2 herein mentioned, Containing 100 acres 60 perches and allowance.

No. 2. All that certain tract of land situate in said township, bounded on the South by lands of Jacob Hare, on the North by lands of John Hampson and on the East by lands of Jacob Vandevander. Containing about 40 acres, more or less. Having thereon erected a Dwelling House Barn and Outbuildings.

TERMS:—10 per cent. of the purchase money when the property is knocked down; 40 per cent upon the confirmation of the sale by the Court and the balance in one year with interest to be secured by the judgment of the purchaser.

PRISCILLA E. MILLER,
Administratrix,
Mapleton Depot. Pa.

H. W. PETRIKEN, Attorney.
Jan. 19, 1909.

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All branches of the profession given careful attention. Telephone connection. 2-7-06

STAGE ROUTE.

The undersigned will run his hack tri-weekly (Monday, Wednesday and Friday) between Cassville and Mapleton, leaving Cassville at 7.30 a. m. and arriving at Mapleton at 11 a. m.; leave Mapleton for Cassville at 3.15 p. m. Will haul passengers, baggage and freight.

GEO. A. CURFMAN,
Sept. 30, 1908. 3 mo. Cassville, Pa.

A. W. SWOPE

—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—

All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention.

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WM. REED & SONS, HUNTINGDON, PA.

Store Open Evenings During Sale.

Our Big January Clearance Sale is Now IN PROGRESS.

It offers the best opportunity we have ever given to buy dependable winter merchandise at such prices.

All Furs are Reduced 25 per cent. All Suits are Reduced.

New Suits which makers are closing out at low prices are included in this sale. New ones are coming in right along.

Every Coat in the Store is Reduced from 25 to 50 per cent.

A fine lot of Silk, Net and Lawn Waists are reduced one-third.
Remnants of all kinds are being sold at very low, tempting prices.

Our Big White Sale of Muslin Underwear

Will be the first week in February. We are making extraordinary preparations for it.
The display will be worth seeing.
Watch for it and watch for our later announcements.

Wm. Reed & Sons,
Huntingdon, Pa.

THE WINTER SEASON

is the time of year when we should take care of our feet and body and not subject ourselves to the changeable weather unless we are dressed properly for it.

You Need Overshoes

and unless you buy reliable stock you will be obliged to buy often and in so doing will lay out considerable money for this necessity alone. We have first quality rubbers for all members of your family and rubber boots for children—whidh necessarily will cost you a little more than you pay for inferior goods but in the end you will save money by buying from us.

Keep Warm and Dry.

Suitable for the present season we have work shirts, overalls, blouses, corduroy coats, corduroy pants, and a line of felts and rubbers from which we can supply you for outdoor service. Prices on all goods consistent with quality.

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